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REPORT

REGARDING THE

PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION

OF

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS,

SUBMITTED BY

J. G. AMES,

SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

A. R. SPOFFORD,

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS,

AND

SPENCER F. BAIRD,

SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,

IN COMPLIANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
ADOPTED AUGUST 8, 1882.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1882.

The Bancroft Library

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PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

COMMUNICATION

FROM

J. G. AMES, SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR, A. R. SPOFFORD, LIBRARIAN
OF CONGRESS, AND SPENCER F. BAIRD,
SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSON-
IAN INSTITUTION,

IN COMPLIANCE WITH

*A resolution of the House of Representatives relative to the publication
and distribution of public documents.*

DECEMBER 22, 1882.—Referred to the Committee on Printing and ordered to be
printed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 22, 1882.

SIR: The undersigned, in compliance with a resolution of the House
of Representatives adopted August 8, 1882, as follows:

Resolved, That the Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and the Superintendent of Documents, Department of the Interior, be, and they are hereby, requested to compile the laws and regulations now in force governing the printing and distribution of public documents; to prepare a tabulated statement showing the number of documents printed by order of the Forty-sixth, and the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress, and under general laws now in force, and the disposition directed to be made of the same, and to report what reductions should be made in the number of such documents, and to present such other information at their command relating to public documents as will tend to promote judicious legislation, and submit the draft of a bill to provide for the printing and distribution of documents; and they shall report to the House at the beginning of the next session".

respectfully submit herewith—

First. A compilation of such laws as are permanent or continuous in their operation governing the printing and distribution of public documents, with notes embodying information deemed of general interest or value.

Secondly. A tabulated statement of the documents of the Forty-sixth Congress and of the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress, printed or to be printed in compliance with the provisions of laws already in force and of special acts or resolutions of Congress, showing the number, distribution, and, so far as it has been found practicable to give it, the cost of the same, together with the number to which each member

of Congress is entitled, and the surplus remaining after the distribution directed has been made.

The committee are very deeply impressed with the number of documents printed by authority of Congress, aggregating for the Forty-sixth Congress 2,324,254, and for the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress 1,354,947. This last number includes the entire edition of the Reports of the Census, estimated as containing sixteen volumes besides the Compendium. It does not, however, include the volumes of the Records of the Rebellion subsequent to the twelfth, of which it is estimated that there will be eighty-four, nor does either number include reports and other documents printed for the use of the several executive departments and offices of the government, the expense of which is paid from their annual appropriations for printing, nor the fifty copies of each document printed for international exchange.

They are no less deeply impressed with the lack of system and economy in the distribution of these documents. The one reform most essential to secure the object for which it is supposed public documents are issued is the decrease of the number of agencies by which they are distributed. Under the practice now prevailing, nearly all documents, whatever may be their cost and value, are distributed by from two to four agencies, each in ignorance of what the others are doing, so that it is impossible but that to no small extent documents are sent in duplicate and triplicate to the same parties.

In the judgment of the committee, no distribution of public documents entirely satisfactory will be accomplished until all excepting those required for official use are distributed by a single agency, which can and should be required to detect and prevent duplications, which should be held to a strict accountability for all documents intrusted to its care, and upon which all orders should be given by those entitled by law to direct their specific distribution.

It is not believed that any special inconvenience would attend such a system, or that the rights and privileges of any party would be infringed by its adoption. An approximation to this system was made at the last session of Congress in providing for the distribution of the whole edition of the Rebellion Record and of the reports of the Tenth Census by the departments from which they respectively emanate. The results of this departure from the methods hitherto in force will be of special interest in their bearing upon this question.

The establishment of a single agency for this work would very greatly subserve the public convenience, as it would soon come to be recognized as the source from which information in regard to any and all documents could be readily secured, and the party with whom most of the correspondence relating to the subject should be conducted.

Very serious inconvenience is now experienced by many, especially scientists and other students and librarians, in obtaining definite information as to particular documents desired, and often not until protracted correspondence has transpired, if at all, is such information gained.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

In the distribution of documents, the most prominent place should be given to public, university, and college libraries. All the large libraries of the country are permanent institutions, and in their possession documents are of manifold and continuous service, as they are there made accessible from year to year to the public.

In the judgment of the committee, no argument is needed in support

of the proposition that definite provision should be made for the regular supply of all the principal libraries of the land with all the publications of the government as they are issued from month to month.

No increase in the numbers printed need be made. It is only necessary that of those ordered by Congress, a sufficient number shall, by act of Congress, be set aside for this special purpose, to be forwarded upon their publication to such libraries as from their prominence seem entitled to receive them, thus putting them in possession of the same at the earliest practicable moment, rather than compelling them to wait, as is now too often the case, for months and even years after the publication of documents before they receive them, if they do not altogether fail of this.

After repeated inquiry it has been found that of the principal libraries of the country not more than one in eight is supplied by Congress with documents published for general distribution. This fact alone indicates the importance of some permanent provision of law in their behalf. Existing laws allow of the designation of one institution as a depository of public documents in each Congressional district, and of two at large in each State, to which have been hitherto sent the Journals, Executive and Miscellaneous Documents, and Reports of Committees of the two houses of Congress, and the Official Register of the United States.

By the extension of the law of the "usual number" to all reports and documents ordered by Congress, these depositories will hereafter receive copies of all such publications issued by authority of Congress.

No limitation is now imposed by which the designation of small and unimportant libraries can be prevented. It is thought by the committee that a minimum limit as to the size of a library entitled to such designation should be fixed, so that hereafter only those that give assurance of permanence shall become depositories.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Of all the publications of the government the Congressional Record is probably the one the possession of which would be most prized by libraries, and to which most frequent reference would be made by the public. With the exception, however, of State and Territorial libraries, and of the libraries of Soldiers' Homes, no provision of law now exists for the assured supply of this valuable document to any single library.

Whether libraries receive it or not depends upon the action of members of Congress, by whom alone, except as above noted, this work is gratuitously distributed.

The number of libraries in regular receipt of this work is surprisingly small. As a result of inquiries just made, it has been found, for example, that of twenty-six State and Territorial libraries reporting, only eight, and of three hundred and forty other libraries containing each 5,000 volumes or more, only seventy-four, have received complete sets of the Record of the Forty-sixth Congress. Nothing could more conclusively show the importance of some action by Congress providing for the regular supply of this work, not only to State and Territorial, but also to other libraries—at least to the depositories of public documents in the several States and Territories.

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

In this connection the committee call the special attention of the House to the odd volumes of the Congressional Globe purchased sev-

eral years since from Messrs. Rives, and now in the care of the Public Printer. These aggregate about 60,000 volumes. Of this collection the Public Printer, in his Annual Report for 1878, says, "only two complete sets of the Globe are on hand"; and, after stating the expense of reprinting a sufficient number of the missing volumes to make five hundred complete sets, he adds, "it will be perceived that, unless a reprint is had, the volumes on hand are almost valueless, except for waste paper." And in his report for 1880, again recurring to the subject, he remarks:

It is respectfully submitted for the consideration of Congress, that should it be determined not to direct a sufficient number of volumes to be printed to make a specified number of sets, then to authorize the sale of the odd volumes, bound and unbound, at public auction to the highest bidder, as waste paper.

In the judgment of this committee, however, this will be a most unwelcome disposition to make of these volumes. They form a most valuable collection from which to supply deficiencies in the public libraries of the country, and if Congress does not deem it expedient to incur the large expense involved in reprinting the missing volumes, the odd volumes on hand should be used for this purpose. An opportunity is now afforded for adding to, if not completing, a large number of sets of the Globe in the large libraries of the land, which will probably never again occur, and the committee know of no disposition that can be made of these odd volumes more judicious, involving as it does comparatively little expense, and avoiding the multiplication of broken sets.

Replies to inquiries addressed to all the principal libraries of the country disclose the following facts: That of twenty-six State and Territorial libraries reporting, only four contain complete sets of the Globe; of three hundred and forty other libraries, containing each 5,000 volumes or more, only two possess complete sets. There are probably a few other complete sets in libraries from which no returns have been received.

Most of these libraries, however, contain partial sets, many with but few missing volumes, any addition to which will be highly prized.

To add to already existing collections for the purpose of making them more complete, rather than to increase the number of partial sets, is by far the wisest policy to pursue in the disposition of these documents.

With this end in view, the draft of a joint resolution is herewith submitted, providing for their distribution, and for the supply hereafter to State and Territorial libraries, and to depositories of public documents, of the Congressional Record, which is commended to the favorable consideration of Congress.

The section providing for the future supply of depositories with the Record involves the printing from stereotype plates of only 450 copies additional to those already provided for by law, while its adoption will relieve members of Congress of all care and responsibility as to these libraries, and save for other disposition, to such as are accustomed to supply them, their copies of the Record, which would otherwise be sent to these depositories.

REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

It is the opinion of the committee that the laws governing the printing and distribution of documents may be so modified as materially to diminish their number, without detriment to any public or even private interest. An examination of the laws and tables herewith submitted shows that the regular editions of the Congressional documents of the Forty-sixth Congress, comprising Journals, Executive and Miscella-

neous Documents, Reports of Committees, and Abridgment of Messages and Documents, printed by authority of laws continuous in their operation, amounted to 425,050 volumes; of these, the "usual number" amounts to 222,300 volumes; the Abridgment to 70,000 volumes, while the remainder, 132,750 volumes, is made up of Annual Reports of the Executive Departments and offices of the government issued over and above those included in the "usual number." It does not, however, include the 50 copies of each printed for international exchange, nor the editions of their own reports issued by the several executive departments of the government, so that the number stated is much below the total amount printed.

Of the "usual number," 1,900, nearly one-half are delivered in an unbound form. The unbound documents of the Forty-sixth Congress amounted to 96,000 volumes, of nearly 1,000 pages each, most of which are doubtless ultimately sold as waste paper. Those of the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress will amount to not less than 80,000 volumes, if existing regulations continue in force.

The committee call special attention to this matter, as it seems to them this great waste should be, and in large measure can be, readily prevented. This becomes more important in view of the fact that by action of Congress at its last session the "usual number" of all documents ordered by Congress, whether by permanent law or special resolution, will hereafter be printed, so that, for example, such works as the memoirs and other special reports of the Geological Survey and Bureau of Ethnology, and all other valuable and costly publications of the government, will be issued in large numbers in unbound form, if no change is made in the law governing this matter.

The committee are aware that in regard to the Reports of the Committees of Congress, and to many Executive and Miscellaneous Documents, it is important that they shall be in the hands of members of Congress at the earliest practicable moment.

But in respect to the scientific publications of the government, and to such Annual Reports of the Executive Departments as form each a separate and entire volume, it is submitted that the brief delay essential to binding would not materially retard or prejudice legislation.

In compliance with instructions contained in the resolution of the House appointing this committee, the draft of a bill is herewith submitted, embodying their views as hereinbefore expressed regarding the printing and distribution of documents.

In this bill the committee have sought to combine and unify the various laws now in force providing for the regular editions of Congressional documents, and to make such reductions in the number of the same as seemed expedient.

By it all ambiguity in the law establishing depositories of public documents is removed.

Provision is made that at such depositories all important public documents shall be found, so that every citizen may be assured that at the depository in his district he may find, and be able to consult free of charge, any document in which he is interested.

Provision is furthermore made that public, college, and university libraries, not depositories of documents, containing over 5,000 volumes, shall be in like manner supplied with the Journals of Congress, the Annual Reports of the several Executive Departments and offices of the government, and with publications of a scientific character, printed by order of Congress. These documents are of special value to libraries, embracing as they do, in the first place, a succinct statement of the pro-

ceedings of Congress; secondly, a detailed history from year to year of the operations of all the departments of the government; and, thirdly, the results of those investigations in the several departments of science which have been conducted under the authority and at the expense of the government.

That these provisions may not increase the expense of printing to the government, the number of Journals, Annual Reports of Departments, and the Abridgment of Messages and documents, is reduced much below the number now published.

Had the provisions of this bill been applicable to the documents of the Forty-sixth Congress, the number of volumes of Executive documents and Abridgment would have been nearly 100,000 less than were printed, while of those delivered in unbound form, and in large measure wasted, there would have been bound, and so saved for permanent use, nearly 60,000 volumes. The number of volumes of the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress similarly saved would not be less than 50,000.

In regard to the supply of the executive departments of the government with sets of documents, it has seemed best to the committee to provide in the bill for a duplicate set for the general library of each department, leaving it to the several departments to order such additional sets as each should deem necessary for the use of its subordinate bureaus and offices, the expense of the same to be paid from its appropriation for printing, the only exceptions to this rule being the important libraries of the Patent Office and the Surgeon-General's Office.

PAMPHLET LAWS.

The committee think that a reduction can properly be made in the number of copies of pamphlet laws issued, and submit draft of a joint resolution embodying such reduction, and also modifying existing laws regulating their distribution and the distribution of Statutes at Large, the object being the prevention of duplication by charging a single office with the distribution of the entire edition ordered for this purpose.

This resolution reduces the number of pamphlet laws to be printed about 15,000 copies per session, 10,000 of which are those sent in bulk to the governors of the several States and Territories for their distribution, which supply it is deemed expedient to discontinue.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS FOR SALE.

The existing provisions for the sale of documents are very unsatisfactory; so impracticable, indeed, that very few avail themselves of them. It is only by ordering in advance of publication, and paying the estimated cost, that public documents, with few exceptions, can now be purchased directly from the government. Occasionally a small edition of a document has been ordered by Congress for sale, either by the Public Printer, or by some office of the government, but as for the great mass of documents printed no opportunity is afforded for their purchase, while undoubtedly there are many citizens and institutions that would rather buy such documents as they desire than beg them from members of Congress or officers of the government.

The committee are convinced that some more practical method for supplying such parties with public documents should be adopted, and that opportunity should be afforded for the purchase of any publication of the government so long as the edition of the same printed remains unexhausted.

This can readily be accomplished by giving the officer in charge of the general distribution of documents authority to make requisition upon those offices of the government by which or for which documents are printed for such as are not required for strictly official use. It will not be necessary for an edition of any document to be ordered for sale, but simply that some one officer of the government shall have authority to sell any document printed, and, whenever he has an order for any document, to make requisition for the same upon the office for which it is printed, if it is not already in his charge. To the care of this same officer, in the judgment of the committee, should be committed all documents which have been or may be ordered for sale, instead of, as now, scattering them through several departments and offices of the government.

In this matter, as in others, greater unity and system are much to be desired. This officer should be required to give bonds, and to make an itemized report each year to Congress, the proceeds of all sales, of course, to be paid into the Treasury.

The committee submit the draft of a joint resolution embodying their views in the premises, the adoption of which, it is believed, will subserve public convenience and interest, and afford all the opportunity for the purchase of public documents which any one can desire.

Should its provisions acquire the force of law, arrangements can very readily be made for informing the public, especially libraries, as to the character and cost of documents as they are issued from month to month, one result of which would doubtless be an increasing demand for them by purchase.

It is not thought worth while by the committee to discuss the question of limiting the gratuitous distribution of documents and of substituting their sale in its place, as the sentiment of Congress seems entirely opposed to so radical a change; but no serious objections to the provisions above suggested present themselves.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The following information regarding the papers and debates of the British Parliament is submitted as being of interest in its bearing upon the subject under consideration.

There is no systematic gratuitous distribution of official papers, such as prevails here. It existed to some extent formerly, but has been much narrowed of late with a view of cutting down the large expenditure for printing; and cases occur of government departments having to purchase papers for their own use.

Some of the government departments, such as the Foreign Office and the Board of Trade, send gratuitously certain documents to the foreign ministers in London, to the Chamber of Commerce, and to the most prominent newspapers.

Members are now only entitled to one copy of each paper, &c., presented to Parliament; some of these, however, are not distributed, but can be obtained on members applying for them. A notice of such undelivered papers is given in the Daily Votes and Proceedings of the House.

Only in respect to the *Bills that are in progress* can members obtain extra copies—these they can get from the vote office in the House.

The papers are ostensibly printed for the use of the House and public departments, extra copies being struck off for sale to the public. This began in 1836.

There are four different printers employed: Hansard, for the Com-

mons' papers; Eyre & Spottiswoode, for the Lords' papers; Harrison, for the diplomatic papers emanating from the foreign office; and Nicholls for the "Daily Votes and Proceedings." There are likewise government printers at Edinburgh and Dublin for papers relating to those parts of the United Kingdom.

The order for printing rests with the Speaker, through the librarian, and the printing committee appointed by the House.

A complete set of Commons' papers can be subscribed for at the rate of £12 12s. per session, payable in advance. This for delivery in town; extra for the country and for abroad.

The Daily Votes and Proceedings cost £2 10s. per session.

The Journals, 10s. annually.

The Lords' papers cost, sessionally, £8 8s. for town delivery.

The Daily Minutes cost £2 10s. per session.

The Lords' Journals are not sold, but copies can be obtained through peers.

The scale price of papers on sale to the public is at the rate of 1d. per folio sheet; and when there are plans, at the rate of 3d., 6d., or 1s. each, extra.

The *Debates of Parliament* are published as a private venture by Mr. Hansard, the government recompensing him by taking a number of copies for official and departmental use, besides granting him an annual subsidy of, it is believed, £2,000. "*Hansard's Debates*" is the only complete form in which the discussions in Parliament appear, and the work is looked upon as official. The sketches are revised by the authors. The subscription is £5 5s. per session.

DELAY IN BINDING RESERVED COPIES.

It is very much to be regretted that the documents "reserved for binding," which embrace the copies sent to depositories of documents throughout the country, should be so long detained at the Government Printing Office.

A number of the documents of the Forty-sixth Congress are still unbound, while very few, if any, of those of the Forty-seventh Congress are ready for distribution, not even the Annual Reports of the Executive Departments of the government.

It is not surprising that libraries and other institutions, entitled under the law to receive them, become impatient of such delay, and are disposed to criticise the methods that obtain in public business.

Whether the cause of this delay is to be found in deficient appropriations or elsewhere, the committee are unable to determine. Congress can undoubtedly remedy the evil, and secure the prompt binding of documents after they are printed, instead of their being stored and retained in unbound form, for months, if not years, at the Printing Office.

SURPLUS DOCUMENTS.

The accompanying tables show that after the quota of the several documents to which each member of Congress is entitled has been assigned, there remains a large number of surplus copies, aggregating for the Forty-sixth Congress 27,814 volumes. Some of these documents are doubtless required for the use of the several offices of the two houses of Congress; but after all these requirements are satisfied, many documents are probably left for whose distribution no provision is made.

It is suggested that such surplus documents be transferred to the De-

partment of the Interior for distribution to public libraries and other institutions, instead of being allowed to accumulate in the folding-rooms of the Capitol.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, the committee beg to say that they have not deemed it best to recommend any radical departure from the existing system of disposing of public documents. They have sought to harmonize and unify the laws relating to the subject, to reduce as far as seemed practicable the number of documents to be printed under provisions of law continuous in their operation, to present information which might promote judicious legislation in the matter of special orders for printing documents, to provide for the certain supply to the principal libraries of the country of documents printed at public expense, and for their sale in a manner convenient for the buyer, to centralize their distribution and sale, so far as this can be done, without seeming to infringe the privileges of members of Congress and others, and thus prevent waste of documents by duplication, and to secure more adequate reports to Congress of the disposition made of public documents.

In recommending that this distribution, so far as any change in this direction is suggested, be made by the Department of the Interior, the committee have in view the fact that by act of Congress said department is already constituted the custodian and distributor of all documents not specifically ordered for Congress or for any executive department of the government, and that rooms are provided for their reception, and that an office exists, and has long existed, properly equipped for the satisfactory prosecution of this work.

The utilization of this office will avoid the expense of creating a new agency, and will make available the valuable experience which has been acquired by those now charged with its administration.

Very respectfully,

J. G. AMES,

Superintendent of Documents, Department of the Interior.

A. R. SPOFFORD,

Librarian of Congress.

SPENCER F. BAIRD,

Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Hon. J. WARREN KEIFER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.



TABULATED STATEMENT

OF THE

DOCUMENTS OF THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, AND OF THE
FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

TABLE A.—DOCUMENTS OF THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, PRINTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR LAWS CONTINUOUS IN THEIR OPERATION.

Volume.	Title.	Total number ordered.	Total number of	Ordered for the Senate	To each Senator	Surplus	Ordered for the House	To each Representative	Surplus	Department or office.	Number of copies.	By what authority printed.	Cost.
	FIRST SESSION, SENATE.												
	Journal	3, 450	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Interior Department	1, 550	Secs. 3792 and 3798 R. S. bc	d \$2, 381 25
	<i>Executive documents.</i>												
1	Nos. 1 to 38, except 31 and 37	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Secs. 3792 R. S.	.....	.....	(c)
2	Observations of Transit of Venus, 1874.	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	.....	(c)
3	Report on Fltz John Porter case:	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	.....	(c)
4	Part 1 and 2	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	.....	(c)
	Part 3 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>Miscellaneous documents.</i>												
	Nos. 1 to 50	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Secs. 3792 R. S.	.....	.....	(c)
	FIRST SESSION, HOUSE.												
	Journal	3, 450	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Interior Department	1, 550	Secs. 3792 and 3798 R. S.	d 4, 061 13
	<i>Executive documents.</i>												
	Nos. 1 to 11	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sec. 3792 R. S.	.....	.....	(c)
	<i>Miscellaneous documents.</i>												
1	Nos. 1 to 26, except 14 and 23.	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sec. 3792 R. S.	.....	.....	(c)
2	Contested elections.	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	.....	(c)
3	Curtiss vs. Yeomum, Part 1.	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	.....	(c)
4	Curtiss vs. Yeomum, Part 2.	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	.....	(c)
5	Curtiss vs. Yeomum, Part 3.	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	.....	(c)
	Duffy vs. Mason	1, 900	1, 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	.....	(c)

SECOND SESSION, SENATE.

Journal 3,450 1,900 Interior Department... 1,550 Secs. 3792 and 3798 R. S. d 4,453 15

Executive documents.

1	Nos. 1 to 50, except 17.....	1,900	1,900	.....	Sec. 3792 R. S.	(c)
2	Report Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1879.	1,900	1,900	.....	.....do.....	(c)
3	Nos. 51 to 99.....	1,900	1,900	.....	.....do.....	(c)
4	Nos. 100 to 180.....	1,900	1,900	.....	.....do.....	(c)
5	Nos. 181 to 210, except 208 and 209.....	1,900	1,900	.....	.....do.....	(c)
6	Report Commissioner Education on technical education.	1,900	1,900	.....	.....do.....	(c)
7	Report Commissioner Education on instruction in drawing.	1,900	1,900	.....	.....do.....	(c)

a These copies are distributed as follows:

	Unbound.		Bound.	
	Senate documents.	House documents.	Senate documents.	House documents.
Document room of the Senate.....	411	396	112	112
Document room of the House.....	190	.....	313	411
Folding room of the Senate.....	243	190	43	.....
Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.....	6	6	.....	.....
Office of the Secretary of the Senate.....	20	149	.....	.....
Office of Clerk of the House.....	.....	.....	7	30
Library of the House.....	.....	.....	52	52
Library of Congress.....	.....	.....	40	40
Department of State.....	25	25	.....	.....
Treasury Department.....	1	1	.....	.....
War Department.....	2	2	.....	.....
Department of the Interior.....	.....	.....	420	420
Office of Public Printer.....	4	4	1	.....
Library of Court of Claims.....	.....	.....	.....	2
File copies.....	10	10	.....	.....
Total.....	912	783	988	1,117

The documents of the Forty-fifth Congress delivered in unbound form amounted to 79,000 volumes; those of the Forty-sixth Congress to 96,000 volumes, most of which were doubtless ultimately sold as waste paper. Those of the first session, Forty-seventh Congress, will amount to 80,000 volumes, if the same distribution is continued.

b The "usual number" was subsequently increased to 1,900.

c Only 1,679 copies of the Senate and 1,610 of the House Journal are reported by the Public Printer as printed under the provisions of this section and subsequent increase.

d The cost of binding the "reserved copies" is not included in this sum.

e As only the aggregate cost of documents of which only the "usual number" is printed is given in the Reports of the Public Printer, it is impossible to state the cost of this individual volume.

TABLE A.—DOCUMENTS OF THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, &c.—Continued.

Volume.	Title.	Total number ordered.	Final number.	Ordered for the Senate.	Surplus.	Ordered for the House.	To each Representative.	Surplus.	Department or office.	Number of copies.	By what authority printed.	Cost.
<i>Miscellaneous documents.</i>												
1	Nos. 1 to 53.....	1,900	1,900									
2	Nos. 54 to 104, except 59.....	1,900	1,900									
3	Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, 1879.	1,900	1,900									
<i>Reports of committees.</i>												
1	Nos. 1 to 9, first session, and 10 to 340, second session, except 277 and 303.	1,900	1,900									
2	Election of John J. Ingalls, and Civil Service in Rhode Island.	1,900	1,900									
3	Nos. 341 to 467, except 388.	1,900	1,400									
4	Contested election.	1,900	1,900									
5	Spofford <i>vs.</i> Kellogg	1,900	1,900									
6	Nos. 468 to 571.....	1,900	1,900									
7	Nos. 572 to 670.....	1,900	1,900									
8	Nos. 671 to 725, except parts 2 and 3 of 693.	1,900	1,900									
9	Negro Exodus from Southern States.	1,900	1,900									
SECOND SESSION HOUSE.												
Journal		3,450	1,900									
<i>Executive departments.</i>												
1	Foreign Relations of the United States, 1879.	7,900	1,900	2,000	25	50	4,000	13	61			
2	Report of Secretary of War 1879.	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182			
3	Engineers, Part 1.....	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182			
4	Engineers, Part 2.....	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182			
										1,550	Nos. 3792 and 3798 R. S.	\$9,011 90
											Nos. 3792 and 3798 R. S.	\$7,206 34
											do	\$3,877 97
											do	\$9,457 51
											do	\$6,436 90

5	Engineers, Part 3	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	do	b 3,646 50
6	Ordnance	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	do	b 4,132 75
7	Signal Office	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	do	b 7,711 82
8	Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster-General, 1879.	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	do	b 7,083 33
9	Report of Secretary of Interior:										
10	Indian and Land Offices	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	do	b 122 26
11	Auditor of Railroad Accounts, &c	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	do	c 239 73
12	Education, 1879	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	do	c 22,188 03
13	No. 1, Parts 6, 7, and 8, and Nos. 8 to 22, except 9, 10, and 13.	1,900	1,900							Sec. 3792 R. S.	(a)
14	Report of Secretary of the Treasury, 1879.	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	Secs. 3792 and 3798 R. S.	b 4,072 47
15	Reports of Comptroller of the Cy- rency and Commissioner of In- ternal Revenue.	1,900	1,900							Sec. 3792 R. S.	(a)
16	Estimates of Appropriations, &c.	1,900	1,900	2,000	25	50	0,150	20	90	do	(a)
17	Commerce and Navigation	10,050	1,900							Secs. 3792 and 3798 R. S.	d 12,088 90
18	Refunding National Debt and Specie	1,900	1,900							Sec. 3792 R. S.	(a)
19	Resumption.	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
20	Report National Board of Health, 1879	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
21	A account of Post-Office Department.	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
22	Report on Testing Iron and Steel, &c.	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
23	Nos. 24 to 45, except 33	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
24	Nos. 46 to 51, except 47	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
25	Mail contracts	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
26	Nos. 52 to 80	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
27	Commercial Relations, 1879:										
28	Part 1	6,900	1,900	2,000	25	50	3,000	9	273	Secs. 3792 and 3798 R. S.	b 13,343 62
29	Part 2	6,900	1,900	2,000	25	50	3,000	9	273	do	
30	Report of Attorney-General, 1879	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	do	897 22
<i>Miscellaneous documents.</i>											
1	Nos. 1 to 18	1,900	1,900							Sec. 3792 R. S.	(a)
2	Nos. 19 to 30	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
3	Postal Star Service	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
4	Nos. 32 to 47 (except 40), Parts 1 and 2.	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
5	Contested Elections:										
6	Mackey vs. O'Connor, Part 1	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
7	Mackey vs. O'Connor, Part 2	1,900	1,900							do	(a)
<i>Reports of committees.</i>											
1	Nos. 1 to 36, first session, and 1 to 107, second session.	1,900	1,900							Sec. 3792 R. S.	(a)
2	Nos. 108 to 572	1,900	1,900							do	(a)

^a As only the aggregate cost of documents of which only the "usual number" is printed is given in the Reports of the Public Printer, it is impossible to state the cost of this individual volume.

^b The cost of binding the "reserved copies" is not included in this sum.

^c The cost of special edition of 10,000 volumes is included in this sum.

TABLE A.—DOCUMENTS OF THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, &c.—Continued.

Volume.	Title.	Total number ordered.	Usual number.	Ordered for the Senate.	To each Senator.	Surplus.	Ordered for the House.	To each Representative.	Surplus.	Department or office.	Number of copies.	By what authority printed.	Cost.
3	Nos. 573 to 981	1,900	1,900										
4	Nos. 982 to 1520	1,900	1,900										
5	Nos. 1521 to 1793, except 1776	1,900	1,900										
6	General Index of Journals of Congress.	1,900	1,900										
THIRD SESSION, SENATE.													
	Journal	3,450	1,900							Interior Department.	1,550	Secs. 3792 and 3798 R. S. ...	643, 269 83
EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS.													
1	Nos. 1 to 30, except 12	1,900	1,900										
2	Report of Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1880.	1,900	1,900										
3	Nos. 31 to 63, and 1 to 5, special session, March, 1881.	1,900	1,900										
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.													
1	Nos. 1 to 50, except 14 and 29, and Nos. 1 to 23, special session.	1,900	1,900										
2	Index to Private Land Claims.	1,900	1,900										
3	Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, 1880.	1,900	1,900										
REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.													
1	Nos. 736 to 925, except 916, and No. 1, special session.	1,900	1,900										
2	Report of Select Committee on Election Frauds.	1,900	1,900										
THIRD SESSION, HOUSE.													
	Journal	3,450	1,900							Interior Department.	1,550	Secs. 3792 and 3798 R. S. ...	64, 023 94

TABLE A.—DOCUMENTS OF THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, &c.—Continued.

Volume.	Title.	Total number ordered.	Ordered for the Senate.	To each Senator.	Surplus.	Ordered for the House.	To each Representative.	Surplus.	Department or office.	Number of copies.	By what authority printed.	Cost.
	<i>Executive documents</i> —Continued.											
30	Commercial Relations, 1890.....	6,900	2,000	25	50	3,000	9	373			Sec. 3792 and 3798 R. S.	
	Report of the Attorney-General, 1890	4,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182			do	\$81,003 75
	<i>Miscellaneous documents.</i>											
	Nos. 1 to 17, except 5, which is found in Vol. 15, Ex. Doc.	1,900	1,900								Sec. 3792 R. S.	
1	Nos. 1 to 343.....	1,900	1,900								Sec. 3792 R. S.	(b)
2	Nos. 344 to 400.....	1,900	1,900								do	(b)

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Congressional Directory:												
First session.....	11,050	1,506	21			6,321	21		Committee on Printing for official distribution.	3,133	Secs. 77 and 380 R. S.	1,431 03
Second session, first edition.....	12,050	1,506	21			6,321	21		do	4,133	do	1,475 17
Second session, second edition.....	14,000	1,506	21			6,321	21		do	6,080	do	1,461 52
Second session, third edition.....	11,500	1,506	21			6,321	21		do	3,583	do	1,389 25
Third session, first edition.....	12,050	1,506	21			6,321	21		do	4,133	do	1,670 86
Third session, second edition.....	12,050	1,506	21			6,321	21		do	4,133	do	1,335 58
Congressional Record:												
Vol. 9, Part 1.....	10,350	3,100	39	54	7,250	23	281		Cong. Rec., June 4, 1874		do	(c)
Vol. 9, Part 2.....	10,350	3,100	39	54	7,250	23	281		do		do	(c)
Index.....	10,350	3,100	39	54	7,250	23	281		do		do	(c)
Vol. 10, Part 1.....	10,350	3,100	39	54	7,250	23	281		do		do	(c)
Vol. 10, Part 2.....	10,350	3,100	39	54	7,250	23	281		do		do	(c)
Vol. 10, Part 3.....	10,350	3,100	39	54	7,250	23	281		do		do	(c)
Vol. 10, Part 4.....	10,350	3,100	39	54	7,250	23	281		do		do	(c)
Vol. 10, Part 5.....	10,350	3,100	39	54	7,250	23	281		do		do	(c)

Index.....	10,350	3,100	39	58	7,250	23	281	do	(c)
Vol. 11, Part 1.....	10,350	3,100	39	58	7,250	23	281	do	(c)
Vol. 11, Part 2.....	10,350	3,100	39	58	7,250	23	281	do	(c)
Vol. 11, Part 3.....	10,350	3,100	39	58	7,250	23	281	do	(c)
Index.....	10,350	3,100	39	58	7,250	23	281	do	(c)
Abridgment of Messages and Documents:									
Second session.....	35,000	10,000	128	16	25,000	82	154	Sec. 3798 R. S.	22,341 59
Third session.....	35,000	10,000	128	16	25,000	82	154	do	21,157 77
Official Register of the United States, 1879:									
Vol. 1.....	2,500	154	2	602	2		1,744	Act of December 15, 1877.	16,061 26
Vol. 2.....	2,500	154	2	602	2		1,744	do	
Pamphlet Laws:									
First session.....	26,629	3,000	38	36	10,000	33	13,629	Sec. 3807 R. S. and act of June 20, 1874.	5,691 12
Second session.....	26,629	3,000	38	36	10,000	33	13,629	do	15,889 50
Third session.....	26,629	3,000	38	36	10,000	33	13,629	do	10,941 95
Statutes at Large, Vol. 21.....	3,000	76	1	301	1		2,623	do	6,912 93
Opinions of the Attorney-General, Vol. 16.....	1,000						1,000	Sec. 383 R. S.	1,906 51
Reports of the Court of Claims:									
Vol. 14.....	250						250	Sec. 1057 R. S.	1,491 11
Vol. 15.....	250						250	do	1,706 14
Reports of the Supreme Court:									
Vol. 100.....	300						300	Secs. 681 and 683 R. S.	(d)
Vol. 101.....	300						300	do	(d)
Vol. 102.....	300						300	do	(d)
Vol. 103.....	300						300	do	(d)
Report of Surveyors West of the 100th Meridian:									
Vol. 6.....	2,000	250	3	16	950	3	41	Acts of June 23, 1874, and February 15, 1875; con. res. May 4, 1876.	3,187 81
Vol. 7.....	2,000	250	3	16	950	3	41	do	3,504 46
Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion, Part 2, Vol. 1.	10,000	2,000	25	50	5,000	16	152	Acts of July 28, 1866, June 8, 1872, and March 3, 1875; joint res. March 3, 1869; con. res. May 27, 1872.	19,674 32
Total.....	736,887	222,300	121,760	1,527	2,912	304,031	972	9,777	88,796

^a The cost of including the "reserved copies" is not included in the sum.

^b As only the aggregate cost of documents of which only the "usual number" is printed is given in the Reports of the Public Printer, it is impossible to state the cost of this individual volume.

^c The exact cost of the Record of any particular session cannot be determined from the Reports of the Public Printer, as only the annual expenditures for the Record are stated therein.

^d Supplied by the reporter of the Supreme Court.

TABLE B.—DOCUMENTS ORDERED BY SPECIAL ACT OR RESOLUTION OF THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Title.	Total number ordered.	Ordered for the Senate.	To each Senator.	Surplus.	Ordered for the House.	To each Representative.	Surplus.	Department or office.	No. of copies.	By what authority printed.	Cost.
Report on Inter-oceanic Ship Canal.	200	25,000	125	40	70,000	231	9	Navy Department	200	Sen. Res., April 23, 1879	\$187 60
Report on Diseases of Swine and other Domestic Animals.	100,000	25,000	125	40	70,000	231	9	Department of Agriculture	5,000	Con. Res., June 17, 1879	41,404 54
Report on the Transit of Venus.	250							Naval Observatory	250	Con. Res., June 20, 1879	41,151 13
Report on Condition of European Working Classes.	15,000	4,000	51	22	8,000	26	122	State Department	3,000	do	4,000 00
Report on Geology of the Henry Mountains.	5,000	1,000	12	64	3,000	9	273	Interior Department	500	do	66,366 38
Final Report United States Centennial Commission.								Office of Geological Survey	500		
Vol. 1.	5,000	1,000	12	64	3,000	9	273	State Department	500	Joint Res., June 21, 1879	
Vol. 2.	5,000	1,000	12	64	3,000	9	273	Centennial Commission	500	do	
Vol. 3.	5,000	1,000	12	64	3,000	9	273	State Department	500	do	
Vol. 4.	5,000	1,000	12	64	3,000	9	273	State Department	500	do	
Vol. 5.	5,000	1,000	12	64	3,000	9	273	Centennial Commission	500	do	
Vol. 6.	5,000	1,000	12	64	3,000	9	273	State Department	500	do	
Vol. 7.	5,000	1,000	12	64	3,000	9	273	Centennial Commission	500	do	
Vol. 8.	5,000	1,000	12	64	3,000	9	273	State Department	500	do	
Vol. 9.	5,000	1,000	12	64	3,000	9	273	Centennial Commission	500	do	
Report on the Metric System.	10,000	2,500	32	4	7,500	24	228	State Department	500	do	629 025 66
Eulogies on Hon. J. E. Leonard.	8,000	2,000	25	50	6,000	19	243	State Department	500	Con. Res., June 23, 1879	2,318 51
Report of Paris Monetary Conference.	12,000	3,000	36	36	9,000	19	243	Interior Department	3,000	do	62,481 43
Report on Geology of the Black Hills of Dakota.	2,000	500	6	32	1,000	3	91	State Department	500	Con. Res., June 24, 1879	6,861 96
Report of Board of Medical Experts.	10,000	2,000	25	50	8,000	19	243	National Board of Health	2,000	do	610 000 18
President's Message and Reports of Heads of Departments.	3,000	3,000	36	36						Act of July 1, 1879	(c)
										Sen. Res., December 8, 1879	216 62

	2,000	2,000	6	182	House Res., December 19, 1879.	3, 115 45
Digest of Rules of House of Representatives.	2,000				Health Officer.....	991 97
Report of District Health Officer, 1879.	2,500				Navy Department.....	271 28
Report on Foreign System of Educating Naval Officers, &c.	1,000					
American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac:						
1884:	1,500	100	1	97	Joint Res., February 11, 1880.	6 3, 339 06
1885:	1,500	100	1	97	.....do.....	6 3, 444 01
Eulogies on Hon. Z. Chandler.	12,000	4,000	51	22	Joint Res., February 17, 1880.	6 4, 601 31
Eulogies on Hon. Rush Clark.	9,000	3,000	38	36	Joint Res., February 25, 1880.	6 2, 733 82
Army Register.	1,000	1,000	12	64	Sen. Res., March 18, 1880.	6 2, 45 38
Navy Register.	1,000	1,000	12	64	.....do.....	120 08
Final Report of Geological and Geographical Survey:						
Vol. 3.	1,200				Interior Department.....	(c)
Vol. 4.	1,500				.....do.....	(c)
Vol. 8.	1,200				.....do.....	(c)
Vol. 12.	1,500				.....do.....	5, 784 90
Vol. 13.	1,200				.....do.....	(c)
Bulletin No. 3, Entomological Commission (Cotton Worm).	10,000	3,000	38	36	.....do.....	1, 237 75
Bulletin No. 5, Entomological Commission (Chinch Bug).	6,000	2,000	25	50	.....do.....	128 29
Report of U. S. Fish Commission:						
Vol. 1.	3,000	700	8	76	Fish Commission.....	(c)
Vol. 2.	3,000	700	8	76	.....do.....	(c)
Vol. 3.	3,000	700	8	76	.....do.....	1, 331 28
Vol. 4.	3,000	700	8	76	.....do.....	1, 923 14
Vol. 5.	3,000	700	8	76	.....do.....	1, 903 76
Report of Committee on Depreciation of Labor.	5,000				House Res., April 1, 1880.	96 31
Report on Sheep Husbandry.	13,000	3,000	38	36	Joint Res., April 1, 1880.	1, 186 75
Report of Eclipse of 1878.	5,000	1,000	12	64	Con. Res., April 9, 1880.	9, 354 35
Second Report of Entomological Commission.	10,000	3,000	38	36	.....do.....	6 15, 338 14
Eulogies on Hon. A. M. Lay.	2,000	500	6	32	.....do.....	6005 66
Final Report of Geological and Geographical Survey, Vol. 14.	5,000	1,200	15	30	Interior Department.....	(c)
Report of Chief Signal Officer, 1879.	5,000				Signal Office.....	
Eulogies on Hon. George S. Houston.	12,000	4,000	51	22	Joint Res., April 22, 1880.	6, 252 98
Report on Iron, Steel, and other Metals.	3,000	1,000	12	64	Joint Res., April 29, 1880.	6 4, 357 95
Vol. 1.	3,000	1,000	12	64	Con. Res., May 5, 1880.	(c)
Vol. 2.	3,000	1,000	12	64	.....do.....	a 11, 273 60
Report on Beet Sugar.	20,000	4,800	61	42	Con. Res., May 6, 1880.	6 10, 739 10
Report on Diseases of Domestic Animals.	100,000	25,000	320	40	.....do.....	6 44, 818 87
Report of Smithsonian Institution, 1879.	15,500	2,500	32	4	Con. Res., May 22, 1880.	a 9, 321 75

a The cost of 1,000 additional copies, the "usual number," is included in this amount.

b The cost of the 50 additional copies printed for the Library of Congress is included in this amount.

c Not yet published.

TABLE B.—DOCUMENTS ORDERED BY SPECIAL ACT OR RESOLUTION OF THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—Continued.

Table.	Total number ordered.	Ordered for the Senate.	Ordered for the House.	To each Representative.	Surplus.	Department or office.	Number of copies.	By what authority printed.	Cost.
Proceedings relating to the arrest of Jefferson Davis.	10,000	3,000	7,000	23	31	.....	.....	Con. Res., May 26, 1860	\$360 47
Contributions to North American Ethnology.									
Vol. 4	5,000	1,000	4,000	9	273	Smithsonian Institution	1,000	do	69,955 14
Vol. 5	5,000	1,000	4,000	9	273	do	1,000	do	(b)
Report of Life-Saving Service, 1879	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Secretary of the Treasury	6,000	do	1,328 29
Report of Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1879	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Coast and Geodetic Survey	3,000	Con. Res., May 28, 1880	(b)
Report of Commissioner of Agriculture, 1879	300,000	50,000	250,000	706	82	Agricultural Department	30,000	Con. Res., May 31, 1880	236,563 29
Report on Fish and Fisheries, 1879	10,000	2,000	8,000	19	243	Fish Commission	1,500	Joint Res., June 1, 1880	22,223 23
Supplement to Revised Statutes	8,357	836	7,521	10	191	For sale by Public Printer	2,300	do	.....
First Annual Report of Bureau of Ethnology	15,000	3,000	12,000	23	31	State Department, for gov- ernment offices	2,000	Joint Res., June 7, 1880	17,580 40
Report of Commissioner of Education, 1878	25,000	4,000	21,000	26	122	For sale	5,000	Con. Res., June 14, 1880	25,137 12
Manual of the Rules of the Senate	25,000	4,000	21,000	26	122	Commissioner of Education	13,000	Joint Res., June 16, 1880	219,800 86
Official Records of the War of the Re- bellion.	1,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	do	13,000	do	222,168 01
Vol. 1	10,000	2,000	8,000	21	31	Executive departments	1,000	Sen. Res., June 16, 1880	1,000 29
Vol. 2	10,000	2,000	8,000	21	31	do	1,000	Act of June 16, 1880	6,765 76
Vol. 3	10,000	2,000	8,000	21	31	do	1,000	do	9,168 68
Vol. 4	10,000	2,000	8,000	21	31	do	1,000	do	7,214 34
Vol. 5	10,000	2,000	8,000	21	31	do	1,000	do	7,601 63
President's Message and Reports of Heads of Departments	10,000	2,000	8,000	21	31	do	1,000	do	9,717 92
Report of Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1880	3,000	3,000	.....	.....	.....	Superintendent of Survey	3,000	Sen. Res., December 13, 1880	68 71
Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, 1880	10,000	2,000	8,000	19	243	Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries	1,500	Con. Res., January 22, 1881	(b)
For sale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Public Printer, for sale	500	do	(b)

Report of the District Health Officer, 1880.	2,500	100	1	22	300	1	.....	Board of Health	2,100	Con. Res., January 25, 1881	1,037 45
Report on the Cotton-Worm	30,000	10,000	128	16	18,180	60	.....	Interior Department	1,820	Con. Res., January 27, 1881	(b)
Report of the National Board of Health, 1880.	6,000	1,500	19	18	3,000	9	273	Board of Health	1,500	Joint Res., February 1, 1881	11,271 47
Report of the Smithsonian Institution, 1880.	15,500	2,500	32	4	6,000	20	.....	Smithsonian Institution	7,000	Con. Res., February 3, 1881	10,725 82
Report on Organization, &c., of Military Academy.	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Congress	1,000	do	664 75
Hayden's Atlas of Colorado	3,000	800	10	20	1,515	5	.....	Interior Department	685	Joint Res., February 14, 1881	17,202 24
Report on Contagious Diseases of Domestic Animals.	50,000	12,000	153	66	30,300	100	.....	Commissioner of Agriculture	7,700	do	25,761 23
New Discoveries on Fish Culture	6,000	1,000	12	64	2,500	8	76	{ Fish Commission Usual number	1,500	do	(b)
Second Annual Report of Bureau of Ethnology.	15,000	3,000	38	36	7,272	24	.....	Bureau of Ethnology	4,728	Con. Res., February 18, 1881	(b)
Third Annual Report of Bureau of Ethnology.	15,000	3,000	38	36	7,272	24	.....	do	4,728	do	(b)
Reports on Foreign Commerce and Manufactures, Nos. 1, 2, 3.	50,000	15,000	192	24	35,000	115	155	.....	.....	Con. Res., February 23, 1881	20,947 56
Report of Life-Saving Service, 1880	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Secretary of the Treasury	6,000	Joint Res., February 25, 1881	1,557 62
Report of the Commissioner of Education, 1880.	25,000	4,000	51	22	8,181	27	.....	Commissioner of Education	12,819	do	(b)
Third Report United States Entomological Commission.	30,000	7,000	89	58	20,907	69	.....	Interior Department	2,093	Joint Res., March 1, 1881	(b)
Report on Production of Precious Metals.	15,000	3,000	38	36	8,000	26	122	Treasury Department	4,000	Joint Res., March 3, 1881	16,622 92
Contributions to North American Ethnology:											
Vol. 6	6,000	1,000	12	64	3,030	10	.....	Bureau of Ethnology	1,970	Con. Res., March 2, 1881	(b)
Vol. 7	6,000	1,000	12	64	3,030	10	.....	do	1,970	do	(b)
Vol. 8	6,000	1,000	12	64	3,030	10	.....	do	1,970	do	(b)
Vol. 9	6,000	1,000	12	64	3,030	10	.....	do	1,970	do	(b)
Vol. 10	6,000	1,000	12	64	3,030	10	.....	do	1,970	do	(b)
Report of Chief Signal Officer, 1880.	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	War Department	10,000	Con. Res., March 3, 1881	435,026 11
Enlogies on Hon. Evans W. Farr.	12,000	3,000	38	36	9,000	29	213	.....	.....	Joint Res., March 3, 1881	(b)
Report of Commissioner of Agriculture, 1880.	300,000	56,000	717	74	214,000	706	82	Agricultural Department	30,000	do	230,709 18
Report of Committee on Transportation Routes to Seaboard, Vol. 1.	5,000	2,000	25	50	3,000	9	273	.....	.....	Act of March 3, 1881	2,879 22
Catalogue of Library of Surgeon-General's Office, Vol. 3.	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Surgeon-General's Office	1,500	do	10,805 65
Navy Register, 1881	500	500	6	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sen. Res., March 3, 1881	47 20
Total	1,587,367	336,036	4,271	3,798	978,658	3,192	11,427	.....	271,773	.....	.....

a The cost of the 50 additional copies printed for the Library of Congress is included in this amount. b Not yet published. c The cost of 1,900 additional copies the "usual number," is included in this amount. d The cost of 4,900 additional copies, the regular edition, is included in this amount. e It is estimated that this work will comprise ninety-six volumes. As, however, the law denoting the number to be printed and directing the distribution thereof was materially modified by the Forty-seventh Congress only the five volumes previously issued are here enumerated.

TABLE C.—DOCUMENTS OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, PRINTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR LAWS CONTINUOUS IN THEIR OPERATION.

Volume.	Title.	Total number ordered.	Usual number.	Ordered for the Senate.	Surplus.	Ordered for the House.	To each Representative.	Surplus.	Department or office.	Number of copies.	By what authority printed.	Cost.
SENATE.												
Journal.....		3, 450	1, 900						Interior Department..	1, 550	Sec. 3972 and 3792 R. S.(6c)	(d)
<i>Executive documents.</i>												
1 Nos. 1 to 36.....		1, 900	1, 900								Sec. 3792 R. S.	(d)
2 Nos. 37 to 70, except 49.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
3 No. 49 (Coast Survey), 1881.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
4 Nos. 71 to 88.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
5 Nos. 89 to 158.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
6 Nos. 159 to 197, except 196.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
7 No. 196, Expenditures for Rivers and Harbors, 1789 to 1882.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
<i>Miscellaneous documents.</i>												
1 Nos. 1 to 9, special session, and 1 to 98, first session.....		1, 900	1, 900								Sec. 3792 R. S.	(d)
2 Nos. 99 to 115, except 110.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
3 No. 110, Report on Fish and Fisheries, 1881.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
4 Nos. 116 to 131, except 123 and 124.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
5 No. 123, Eulogy on Life of James A. Garfield.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
6 No. 124, Part 1, Report on Food Fish and Fisheries of the United States.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
7 No. 124, Part 2, Report on Food Fish and Fisheries of the United States.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
8 No. 124, Part 3, Report on Food Fish and Fisheries of the United States.....		1, 900	1, 900								do	(d)
<i>Reports of Committees.</i>												
1 Nos. 1 to 343, except 265.....		1, 900	1, 900								Sec. 3792 R. S.	(d)

2	Nos. 265, Parts 1 and 2, Contingent Expenditures of Executive Departments.	1,900	1,900						do	(d)
3	Nos. 344 to 563	1,900	1,900						do	(d)
4	Nos. 560 to 878	1,900	1,900						do	(d)
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.									
	Journal	3,450	1,900					Interior Department	1,550 Sec. 3792 and 3798 R. S.	(d)
	<i>Executive documents.</i>									
1	Report on Foreign Relations, 1881	7,900	1,900	2,000	25	50	4,000	13	61	(d)
2	Report of Secretary of War, 1881	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
	Report of Chief of Engineers, 1881:									
3	Part 1	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
4	Part 2	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
5	Part 3	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
6	Report of Chief of Ordnance, 1881	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
7	Report of Chief Signal Officer, 1881	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
8	Report of Secretary of the Navy and Postmaster-General, 1881.	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
	Report Secretary of the Interior, 1881:									
9	Vol. 1, Land Office	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
10	Vol. 2, Indian Office, &c.	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
11	Vol. 3, Geological Survey	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
12	Vol. 4, Education	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
13	No. 1, Part 6, and Nos. 8 to 12.	1,900	1,900							(d)
14	No. 2, Report on Finances, 1881	4,900	1,900	1,000	12	64	2,000	6	182	(d)
15	Nos. 3 and 4	1,900	1,900							(d)
16	Nos. 5, 6, and 62	1,900	1,900							(d)
17	No. 7, Commerce and Navigation, 1881.	10,050	1,900	2,000	25	50	6,150	20	90	(d)
18	Nos. 13 to 19	1,900	1,900							(d)
19	Nos. 20 to 86, except 62	1,900	1,900							(d)
20	Nos. 87 to 116	1,900	1,900							(d)
21	Nos. 117 to 121	1,900	1,900							(d)
22	Nos. 122 to 192	1,900	1,900							(d)
23	Nos. 193 to 227, except 219 and 226.	1,900	1,900							(d)
24	No. 219, Decisions of First Comptroller of the Treasury, 1881-'82.	1,900	1,900							(d)
25	No. 226, Allowances to Mail Contractors, 1880-'81.	1,900	1,900							(d)
26	No. 228, Agricultural Report, 1881	1,900	1,900							(d)

^a See note a of Table A.

^b See note b of Table A.

^c See note c of Table A.

^d As the entire edition of few, if any, of the executive and miscellaneous documents and reports of this session has yet been printed and bound, it is impossible to state the cost of the same.

^e The exact cost of the Record for any particular session cannot be determined from the Report of the Public Printer, as only the annual expenditures for the Record are stated therein.

^f Supplied by the reporter of the Supreme Court

TABLE C.—DOCUMENTS OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, &c.—Continued.

Volume.	Title.	Total number ordered.	Usual number. ^a	Ordered for the Senate.	To each Senator.	Surplus.	Ordered for the House.	To each Representative.	Surplus.	Department or office.	Number of copies.	By what authority printed.	Cost.
	Congressional Record:												
	Index	10,748	.....	3,425	43	71	7,250	23	281	(Supreme Court Official reporters of Senate State and Territorial libraries.....)	18 5 50	Con. Res. June 4, 1874; Joint Res. January 27, 1881; Con. Res. June 24, 1882; Joint Res. August 2, 1882.	(b)
	Abridgment of Messages and Docu- ments.	35,000	.....	10,000	128	16	25,000	82	154	.....	.....	Section 3706, R. S.	\$21,433 16
	Official Register, United States, 1881	2,500	.....	154	2	.....	602	2	.....	Interior Department.	1,744	Act of December 15, 1877.	11,606 66
	Vol. 1	2,500	.....	154	2	.....	602	2	.....	do	1,744	do	11,843 77
	Vol. 2	2,500	.....	154	2	.....	602	2	.....	State Department	13,629	Sec. 3407, R. S., and act June 20, 1874.	18,557 92
	Pamphlet Laws	20,629	.....	3,000	38	36	10,000	33	1	.....	.....	.....	1,906 51
	Report of the Court of Claims, Vol. 16	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Court of Claims, for government officers.	250	Section 1057, R. S. ....	.....
	Report of the Supreme Court	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Interior Department, for government offi- cers.	300	Secs. 681 and 683, R. S.	(c)
	Vol. 105	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	300	do	(c)
	Report of Surveys West of 100th Me- ridian, Vol. 3, Supplement.	2,000	.....	250	3	16	950	3	41	War Department	800	Acts of June 23, 1874, and February 15, 1875; Con. Res. May 4, 1876.	2,492 97
	Report on Tertiary History of the Grand Cañon.	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Geological Survey, for sale and exchange.	3,000	Act of March 3, 1879.	30,854 32
	Total	109,263	144,400	63,342	795	1,504	154,598	495	4,779	.....	46,953	.....	.....

^a See note a of Table A.^b The exact cost of the Record for any particular session cannot be determined from the report of the Public Printer, as only the annual expenditures for the Record are stated therein.^c Supplied by the reporter of the Supreme Court.

TABLE D.—DOCUMENTS ORDERED BY SPECIAL ACT OR RESOLUTION OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

Title.	Total number ordered, a	Ordered for the Senate.	To each Senator.	Surplus.	Ordered for the House.	To each Representative.	Surplus.	Department or office.	Number of copies.	By what authority printed.	Cost.
Official Register United States, 1881, Vol. 1.	500	500	6	52						Sen. Res., October 26, 1881.....	\$453 68
Eulogies on Hon. Fernando Wood.....	12,000	4,000	51	22	8,000	26	122			Joint Res., February 15, 1882.....	(b)
Eulogies on Hon. M. H. Carpenter.....	12,000	4,000	51	22	8,000	26	122			do.....	(b)
Eulogies on Hon. A. E. Burdette.....	12,000	4,000	51	22	8,000	26	122			do.....	(b)
Digest of Rules of the House.....	2,000				2,000	6	182			House Res., February 16, 1882.....	c 2,967 92
Navy Register, 1882.....	1,000	1,000	12	64						Sen. Res., March 3, 1882.....	110 10
Report of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, 1881.	1,000	1,000	12	64						do.....	266 53
Report of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, 1881.	2,500	100	1	22	300	1		Health Office.....	2,100	Joint Res., March 6, 1882.....	1,165 61
Eulogies on Hon. M. P. O'Connor.....	12,000	3,000	38	36	9,000	29	213			Joint Res., March 15, 1882.....	(b)
Report of Treasury Cattle Commission.	3,000	3,000	38	36						Sen. Res., March 17, 1882.....	430 83
Digest of Rules of the House.....	250							Journal clerk.....	250	House Res., May 12, 1882.....	(b)
Statistical Abstract of United States, 1881.	4,000	4,000	51	22						Sen. Res., June 6, 1882.....	439 88
Memorial Address on President Garfield.	31,000	10,000	128	16	20,000	66	2	{ Department of State. Mrs. L. R. Garfield. Hon. J. G. Blaine	500 250 250	{ Joint Res., June 7, 1882.....	(b)
Report of Smithsonian Institution 1881.	15,500	2,500	32	4	6,000	20		Smithsonian Institution.....	7,000	Con. Res., June 20, 1882.....	(b)
Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, 1881.	10,000	2,000	25	50	6,000	19	243	{ Fish Commissioner. For sale by Public Printer.....	1,500 500	{ Con. Res., June 20, 1882.....	(b)
Report of Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1881.	3,000							Superintendent of United States Coast Survey.	3,000	Con. Res., June 21, 1882.....	(b)
Report on Upper Columbia River (Synonym.)	5,000	1,500	19	18	3,000	9	273	War Department.....	500	Con. Res., June 24, 1882.....	(b)
Memorial Address on President Garfield.	1,500							{ Mrs. L. R. Garfield. Hon. J. G. Blaine	750 750	{ Sen. Res., June 27, 1882.....	(b)
Report on Angola Goat Husbandry.....	10,000	3,000	38	36	7,000	23	31	State Department.....		Joint Res., July 1, 1882.....	(b)
List of Merchant Vessels, 1881.....	1,000							State Department.....	1,000	Con. Res., July 1, 1882.....	(b)

a By authority of a joint resolution approved July 7, 1882, the "usual number," 1,000, of each document named in this table ordered by Congress will be printed additional to those herein specified, excepting such as are included in the Executive or Miscellaneous documents of Congress, and those printed prior to the passage of said resolution.

b Not yet published.

c The cost of the 50 additional copies printed for the Library of Congress is included in this amount.

TABLE D.—DOCUMENTS ORDERED BY SPECIAL ACT OR RESOLUTION OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS—Continued.

Title.	Ordered for the Senate.		Ordered for the House.		To each Representative.	Surplus.	Department or office.	Number of copies.	By what authority printed.	Cost.
	Total number ordered.	To each Senator.	Surplus.	Ordered for the House.						
Report on Insects affecting the Orange trees.	5,000	1,500	18	2,500	8	76	Agricultural Department.	1,000	Con. Res., July 5, 1882.	(b)
Bibliography of Economic Entomology.	1,000						do	1,000	do	(b)
Report on Insects affecting Forest trees.	2,000						do	2,000	do	(b)
Report of Life-Saving Service, 1881.	10,000						Treasury Department.	10,000	Joint Res., July 19, 1882.	(b)
Report on Tornadoes in Western States.	3,000	750	9	1,500	4	290	Signal Service Bureau.	750	Joint Res., July 21, 1882.	(b)
Report on Food Fishes and Fisheries of the United States:										
Vol. 1.	10,000	2,500	32	4	5,000	16	{ Fish Commissioner For sale by Public Printer.	1,500	{ Con. Res., July 21, 1882	(b)
							{ Fish Commissioner	1,000	{ do	(b)
Vol. 2.	10,000	2,500	32	4	5,000	16	{ Fish Commissioner	1,500	{ do	(b)
							{ Fish Commissioner	1,000	{ do	(b)
Vol. 3.	10,000	2,500	32	4	5,000	16	{ Fish Commissioner	1,500	{ do	(b)
							{ For sale by Public Printer	1,000	{ do	(b)
Report of Surgeon General of the Navy.	1,000						Navy Department.	1,000	Con. Res., July 25, 1882.	(b)
Report of Director of the Mint on Gold and Silver Production.	9,000	2,000	25	50	4,000	13	Director of the Mint.	3,000	Con. Res., July 28, 1882.	(b)
Flags of Maritime Nations.	3,000	800	10	20	1,200	3	Navy Department.	1,000	do	(b)
Decisions of the First Comptroller.	6,974	760	9	58	3,010	9	{ First Comptroller For Government officers.	2,000	{ Joint Res., August 3, 1882	(b)
Second Annual Report of Director of Geological Survey.	11,000	2,500	32	4	5,000	16	{ Geological Survey	1,204	{ do	(b)
Third Annual Report of Director of Geological Survey.	11,000	2,500	32	4	5,000	16	{ Geological Survey	2,500	{ Joint Res., August 5, 1882	(b)
Land Laws and History of Public Domain.	11,000	2,500	32	4	5,000	16	{ Geological Survey	2,500	{ do	(b)
							{ For sale by Public Printer.	1,000	{ do	(b)
Vol. 1.	8,500	2,000	25	50	5,000	16	Interior Department.	1,500	Joint Res., August 7, 1882.	(b)
Vol. 2.	8,500	2,000	25	50	5,000	16	do	1,500	do	(b)
Digest of Contested Election Cases of the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses.	1,900						Congress.	1,900	Joint Res., August 8, 1882.	(b)

	56,000	717	74	214,000	706	82	Department of Agriculture	30,000	do	(b)
Report of Commissioner of Agricult.	300,000									
ure, 1881.										
Report of the Tenth Census (c)	10,000	3,000	39	6,000	19	280	Interior Department	1,000	Act of August 7, 1882	(b)
Report on Population, Census, 1880	20,000	6,000	78	12,000	39	261	do	2,000	do	(b)
Report on Agriculture, Census, 1880	20,000	6,000	78	12,000	39	261	do	2,000	do	(b)
Report on Manufactures and Mechan-	10,000	3,000	39	6,000	19	280	do	1,000	do	(b)
ics, Census, 1880.										
Report on history of National Loan,	6,000						Treasury Department	6,000	do	(b)
Census, 1880.										
Report on Fish and Fisheries, Census,	1,500						Fish Commission	1,500	do	(b)
1880.										
Compendium of the Tenth Census, 1880.	100,000	30,000	394	60,000	199	101	Interior Department	10,000	do	(b)
Official Record of the War of the Re-										
bellion: d										
Vol. 6	11,000	1,976	26	6,321	21		(Executive Departments	1,000	Act of August 7, 1882	80,136 34
							Secretary of War for Army	1,000		
							officers, &c.	703		
							For sale by Secretary of War	1,000		
Vol. 7	11,000	1,976	26	6,321	21		(Executive Departments	1,000	do	(b)
							Secretary of War for Army	1,000		
							officers, &c.	703		
							For sale by Secretary of War	1,000		
Vol. 8	11,000	1,976	26	6,321	21		(Executive Departments	1,000	do	(b)
							Secretary of War for Army	1,000		
							officers, &c.	703		
							For sale by Secretary of War	1,000		
Vol. 9	11,000	1,976	26	6,321	21		(Executive Departments	1,000	do	(b)
							Secretary of War for Army	1,000		
							officers, &c.	703		
							For sale by Secretary of War	1,000		
Vol. 10	11,000	1,976	26	6,321	21		(Executive Departments	1,000	do	(b)
							Secretary of War for Army	1,000		
							officers, &c.	703		
							For sale by Secretary of War	1,000		
Vol. 11	11,000	1,976	26	6,321	21		(Executive Departments	1,000	do	(b)
							Secretary of War for Army	1,000		
							officers, &c.	703		
							For sale by Secretary of War	703		

a By authority of a joint resolution approved July 7, 1882, the "usual number," 1,000, of each document named in this table ordered by Congress will be printed additional to those herein specified, excepting such as are included in the Executive or Miscellaneous documents of Congress, and those printed prior to the passage of said resolution.

b Not yet published.

c It is estimated that the Report of the Tenth Census will embrace from fifteen to twenty quarto volumes. On the supposition that it will contain sixteen volumes, the aggregate number in the entire series for which provision is made is 350,050 volumes. This includes the fifty copies of each volume that go to the Library of Congress, and also the "usual number" of each.

d It is estimated that this work will embrace eighty-four volumes additional to the twelve above enumerated. Should existing provisions govern the printing of the remaining volumes the aggregate number of volumes in the entire series will be 1,228,700. This number includes the fifty copies of each volume that go to the Library of Congress, and the "usual number" of each volume authorized by joint resolution of July 7, 1882.

TABLE D.—DOCUMENTS ORDERED BY SPECIAL ACT OR RESOLUTION OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS—Continued.

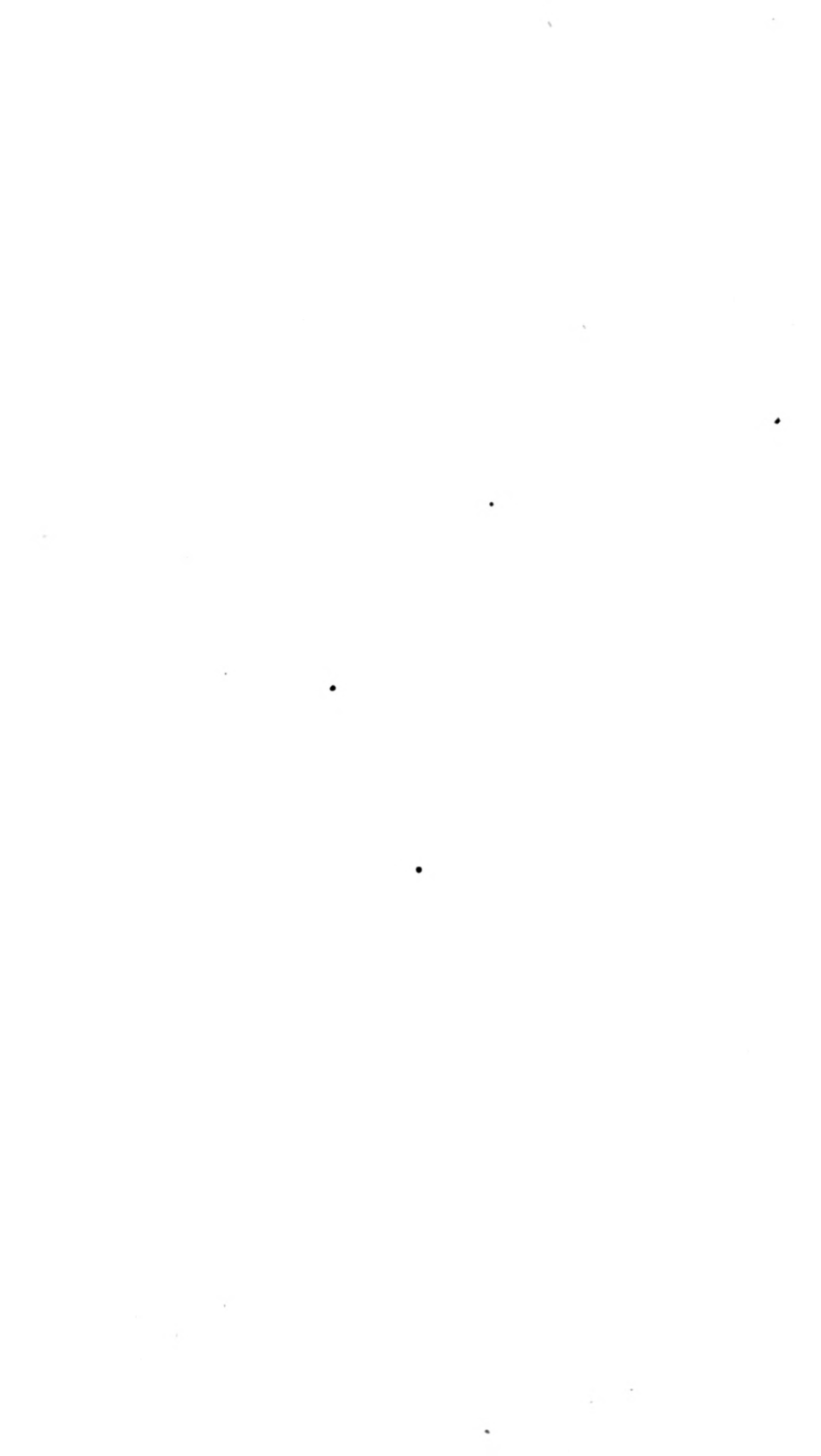
Title.	Total number ordered. ^a	(Ordered for the Senate.)	To each Senator.	Surplus.	(Ordered for the House.)	To each Representative.	Surplus.	Department or office.	By what authority printed.	Cost.
Vol. 12	11,000	1,976	26	.....	6,321	21	.....	{ Executive Departments..... Secretary of War for Army officers, &c. For sale by Secretary of War	{ 1,000 1,000 703	(b)
To which, estimating the final reports of the Tenth Census at 16 volumes should be added as follows	795,684	183,742	2,302	1,136	478,817	1,568	4,456			
.....	150,000	45,000	585	540	90,000	284	4,335			
Total	945,684	228,742	2,947	1,666	568,817	1,852	8,791			

^a By authority of a joint resolution approved July 7, 1862, the "usual number," 1,000 of each document named in this table ordered by Congress will be printed additional to those herein specified, excepting such as are included in the executive or Miscellaneous documents of Congress, and those printed prior to the passage of said resolution.

^b Not yet published.

RECAPITULATION.

	Total number ordered.	Total number.	Ordered for the Senate.	To each Senator.	Surplus.	Ordered for the House.	To each Representative.	Surplus.	For departmental use.
Documents of the Forty-sixth Congress, printed in compliance with prior laws, continuous in their operation	736,887	222,300	121,760	1,627	2,912	304,031	972	9,777	88,796
Documents ordered by special act or resolution of the Forty-sixth Congress	1,587,367	.....	336,936	4,271	3,798	978,638	3,192	11,427	271,773
Total	2,324,254	222,300	458,696	5,798	6,710	1,282,669	4,164	21,204	360,569
Documents of the Forty-seventh Congress, first session, printed in compliance with prior laws, continuous in their operation	409,263	144,400	63,342	795	1,504	154,588	485	4,779	46,913
Documents ordered by special act or resolution of the Forty-seventh Congress, first session	945,684	.....	228,742	2,947	1,666	568,817	1,852	8,791	148,125
Total	1,354,947	144,400	292,084	3,742	3,170	723,405	2,337	13,570	195,038



ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS

OF

CONGRESS,

PERMANENT OR CONTINUOUS IN THEIR OPERATION,

GOVERNING THE

PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

A Congressional Directory shall be compiled at each session of Congress, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, and the first edition for each session shall be ready for distribution within one week after the commencement thereof.—Sec. 77, Revised Statutes.

The first edition of the Congressional Directory for each session shall be printed and ready for distribution within one week after the commencement thereof.—Sec. 3801, Revised Statutes.

NOTE.—There were printed of the Congressional Directory of the Forty-sixth Congress, 72,700 copies; of the Forty-seventh Congress, special and first sessions, 53,150 copies.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD FOR CONGRESS.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congressional Printer be directed to furnish 3,100 copies for the use of the Senate, and 7,250 copies for the use of the House of Representatives, of the Congressional Record, or of any such other like official report of the debates in Congress as may be hereafter authorized by law, either daily as originally published, or in the revised form, without binding, or in bound volumes, or part in each form, as each Senator, Member, and Delegate receiving the same may elect.—Concurrent resolution of June 4, 1874.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be authorized to furnish the Chief Justice and each of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the clerk and marshal of the court, with a current copy of the daily Congressional Record, and at the end of each session a bound copy of the proceedings of Congress for such session. And the Public Printer shall also furnish to the official reporter of the Senate 5 bound copies of the Congressional Record for each session.—Joint resolution, January 27, 1881, vol. 21, Statutes at Large, p. 515.

SEMI-MONTHLY INDEX OF THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on Printing be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to make the neces-

sary provisions and arrangements for hereafter issuing the index of the Congressional Record semi-monthly during the sessions of Congress, beginning with next ensuing session.

That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, directed to print and distribute the same number of copies of said semi-monthly index as he prints and distributes of the daily issue of the Record, and to the same persons and in the same manner.

That the Public Printer shall employ such persons to prepare said index as shall be designated by the Joint Committee on Printing, who shall also fix and regulate the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for the said work, and direct the form and manner of its publication: *Provided, however*, That the compensation allowed for preparing said semi-monthly index, including their compilation into a session index, shall not exceed the average total amount now allowed by the Joint Committee on Printing for compiling the session index.—Joint resolution, February 8, 1881, vol. 21, Statutes at Large, p. 516.

ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THE RECORD FOR THE SENATE.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Public Printer be directed to furnish, commencing with the first session Forty-seventh Congress, 3,425 copies of the Congressional Record, for the use of the Senate, instead of 3,100 copies, as ordered by the concurrent resolution of June 4, 1874.—Concurrent resolution, June 24, 1882.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD FOR STATE AND TERRITORIAL LIBRARIES.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to forward free of charge to the State and Territorial libraries of each State and Territory, having or that shall hereafter have and maintain, a State and Territorial library, one bound copy of the Congressional Record of each session of Congress or special session of the Senate, beginning with the Forty-seventh Congress. And the Public Printer is directed to print fifty additional copies of the same to meet the requirements of this joint resolution.—Joint resolution, August 2, 1882, Pamphlet Laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., p. 390.

NOTE.—134,550 volumes of the Record of the Forty-sixth Congress, and 85,984 volumes of the Record of the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress, were printed in accordance with the above provisions.

PURCHASE OF CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

• • • That the sum of \$100,000 is hereby appropriated to purchase of the present owners and proprietors, the following property, to wit: 25,000 bound volumes of the Congressional Globe, 40,000 unbound volumes of the Congressional Globe, 46,000 metal plates for printing the Congressional Globe, 24,000 composition plates for printing the Congressional Globe, the two story fire-proof brick building situate in the rear of the Globe building on Pennsylvania avenue, and the copyright for the complete work: *Provided*, That the Public Printer, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall examine the said property, and shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury, that it is in good order and in accordance with the schedule

submitted, before any of said money shall be paid: *And provided further*, that said property, when purchased by the United States, shall be placed in the custody of the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing; and that title to said property shall be approved by the Attorney-General.—Act of June 20, 1878, vol. 20, Statutes at Large, p. 207.

NOTE.—Under this provision 26,638 bound and 36,408 unbound volumes of the Congressional Globe were purchased, which are now in the care of the Public Printer, awaiting the order of Congress for their distribution. They furnish a very valuable collection from which to supply deficiencies in State and other important libraries.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

There shall be printed 750 copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered by either House of Congress, or required by any rule thereof to be printed, unless a different number shall be specifically ordered.—Sec. 3791, Revised Statutes.

NOTE.—The number was subsequently increased to 925.

The bills and resolutions of the Forty-sixth Congress, authorized by this section, if bound in volumes of 500 pages each, would form a library of 70,398 volumes, costing \$69,000. Those of the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress would form a library of 61,446 volumes.

POSTAL CONVENTIONS.

The Congressional Printer, on receiving from the Postmaster-General a copy of any postal convention between the Postmaster-General on the part of the United States and an equivalent officer of any foreign government, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Postmaster-General. On the return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause to be printed and sent to the Postmaster-General, any number of copies which he may order, not exceeding 500, and to be printed separately, and sent to the two houses of Congress the usual number.—Sec. 3806, Revised Statutes.

ACTS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS, AND TREATIES.

The Congressional Printer, on receiving from the Secretary of State a copy of any act or joint resolution or treaty, shall immediately cause an accurate printed copy thereof to be executed and sent in duplicate to the Secretary of State for revision. On return of one of the revised duplicates, he shall at once have the marked corrections made, and cause to be printed and sent to the Secretary of State any number of copies which he may order, not exceeding 500, and to be printed separately, and sent to the two houses of Congress the usual number.—Sec. 3805, Revised Statutes.

NOTE.—The acts and resolutions of the Forty-sixth Congress, printed by authority of this section, if bound in volumes of 500 pages each, would form a library of 6,250 volumes.

PAMPHLET LAWS.

At the close of each session of Congress there shall be printed and bound for the use of the Senate 3,000 and for the use of the House of

Representatives 10,000 copies of all acts and resolutions so furnished with a complete alphabetical index, prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing.—Sec. 3807, Revised Statutes.

That at the close of every session of Congress the Secretary of State shall cause to be distributed pamphlet copies of the acts and resolutions of Congress for that session, edited and printed in the manner aforesaid, as follows: to the President and Vice-President of the United States, 2 copies each; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, 1 copy; to the Librarian of the Senate, for the use of Senators, 126 copies; to the Librarian of the House 250 copies, for the use of the Representatives and Delegates; to the Library of Congress, 14 copies; to the Department of State, including those for the use of legations and consulates, 600 copies; to the Treasury Department, 200 copies; to the War Department, including those for the use of the officers of the Army, 200 copies; to the Navy Department, including those for the use of officers of the Navy, 100 copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of surveyors-general, and registers and receivers of public land offices, 250 copies; to the Post-Office Department, 50 copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the Chief and Associate Justices, the judges and the officers of the United States and Territorial courts, 425 copies; to the Department of Agriculture, 10 copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, 5 copies; to the Government Printing Office, 2 copies; to the governors and secretaries of Territories, 1 copy each; to be retained in the custody of the Secretary of State, 1,000 copies; and 10,000 copies shall be distributed to the States and Territories in proportion to the number of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, to which they are at the time entitled.—Sec. 6, act of June 20, 1874, vol. 18, Statutes at Large, p. 113.

NOTE.—Total number of copies of Pamphlet Laws of the first, second, and third sessions of the Forty-sixth Congress printed. 79,887.

STATUTES AT LARGE.

That after the close of each Congress the Secretary of State shall have edited, printed, and bound a sufficient number of the volumes containing the Statutes at Large enacted by that Congress to enable him to distribute copies, or as many thereof as may be needed, as follows:

To the President of the United States, 4 copies, one of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion, and one copy shall be for the use of the Commissioner of Public Buildings; to the Vice-President of the United States, 1 copy; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, 1 copy; to the Librarian of the Senate, for the use of the Senators, 114 copies; to the Librarian of the House, for the use of the Representatives and Delegates, 410 copies; to the Librarian of Congress, 14 copies, including 4 copies for the Law Library; to the Department of State, including those for the use of legations and consulates, 380 copies; to the Treasury Department, including those for the use of officers of customs, 260 copies; to the War Department, including a copy for the Military Academy at West Point, 50 copies; to the Navy Department, including a copy for the Library of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, a copy for the library of each navy-yard in the United States, a copy for the Library of the Brooklyn Naval Lyceum, and a copy for the Library of the Naval Institute at Charlestown, Mass., 65 copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of the sur-

veyors-general and registers and receivers of public land offices, 250 copies; to the Post-Office Department, 50 copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the Chief and Associate Justices, the judges and the officers of the United States and Territorial courts, 425 copies; to the Department of Agriculture, 5 copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, 2 copies; to the Government Printing Office, 1 copy; and the Secretary of State shall supply deficiencies and offices newly created.—Sec. 7, act of June 20, 1874, vol. 18, Statutes at Large, p. 114.

NOTE.—Total number of copies, 2,408.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REVISED STATUTES.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Supplement to the Revised Statutes, embracing the statutes general and permanent in their nature, passed after the Revised Statutes, with references connecting provisions on the same subject, explanatory notes, citations of judicial decisions, and a general index, prepared by William A. Richardson, be stereotyped at the Government Printing Office; and the index and plates thereof, and all right and title therein and thereto, shall be in and fully belong to the government for its exclusive use and benefit.

That 6,357 copies be printed, bound, and distributed, as provided for the distribution of the Revised Statutes by the “joint resolution providing for the distribution and sale of the new edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States,” passed May 22, 1878, and joint resolution passed December 21, 1878, and such additional copies, on the order of the Secretary of State, as may be necessary, from time to time, to be kept for sale in the same manner and on like terms as the Revised Statutes are required to be kept for sale, and to supply deficiencies and offices newly created; that for preparing and editing said Supplement, including indexing and all clerical work necessary to fully complete said work, including the legislation of the Forty-sixth Congress, there shall be paid to said editor the sum of \$5,000; and each Senator and Member of the present Congress who would not receive copies under said joint resolution shall receive the same number of copies as other Senators or Members receive under the same.—Joint resolution, June 7, 1880, vol. 21, Statutes at Large, p. 308.

NOTE.—Under the provisions of this resolution 4,057 copies of the Supplement are printed for members of Congress, and 2,300 for officers of the government.

REVISION OF INDIAN TREATIES.

That the Secretary of State shall cause all the copies of the revision of Indian treaties made by Thomas J. Durant, now printed, to be bound, and the same shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior for the use of the departments and officers of the government.—Sec. 10, act of June 20, 1874, vol. 18, Statutes at Large, p. 114.

THE USUAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS.

One thousand five hundred and fifty copies of any document ordered by Congress shall be printed, and that number shall be known as the usual number; no greater number shall be printed unless ordered by either House or as hereafter provided.—Sec. 3792, Revised Statutes.

NOTE.—This number was subsequently increased to 1,900.

The documents of the Forty-sixth Congress, printed under the authority of this section, amounted to 222,300 volumes. Of this number 96,000 volumes were delivered in unbound form, most of which were doubtless ultimately sold as waste paper.

The aggregate of the "usual number" of documents hereafter to be printed will be largely increased by the provisions of the following joint resolution.

EXTENSION OF "USUAL NUMBER" TO ALL DOCUMENTS ORDERED BY CONGRESS.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any document or report shall be ordered printed by Congress there shall be printed, in addition to the number in each case stated, the "usual number" of copies for binding and distribution among those entitled to receive them; and this shall apply to all unexecuted orders now in the office of the Public Printer.—Joint resolution, July 7, 1882, Pamphlet Laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 387.

JOURNALS, EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS, AND ABRIDGMENT.

Of the documents named in this section there shall be printed and bound, in addition to the usual number for Congress, the following copies, namely:

First. Of the documents accompanying the annual reports of the executive departments, 1,000 copies for the use of the members of the Senate and 2,000 copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives.

Second. Of the President's Message, the annual reports of the executive departments, and the abridgment of accompanying documents, unless otherwise ordered by either House, 10,000 copies for the use of the members of the Senate and 25,000 copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives.

Third. Of papers relating to foreign affairs, accompanying the annual message of the President, 2,000 copies for the use of the members of the Senate and 4,000 copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives.

Fourth. Of the "Commercial Relations," annually prepared under the direction of the State Department, 2,000 copies for the use of the members of the Senate and 3,000 copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives.

Fifth. Of the annual report on the Statistics of Commerce and Navigation, exports and imports, merchandise in transit, manufactures, and registered and enrolled vessels, prepared by the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, 2,000 copies for the use of the members of the Senate and 6,150 copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives.

Sixth. Of the Public Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, 1,550 copies.—See. 3798, Revised Statutes.

NOTE.—The documents of the Forty-sixth Congress, printed under the authority of this section, amount to 202,750 volumes.

EXTRA COPIES OF DOCUMENTS.

All propositions in either House of Congress for printing extra copies of documents, the cost of which exceeds \$500, shall be by concurrent resolution, which shall, upon its transmission from either House, be immediately referred to the Committee on Printing of the House to which it is sent.—Sec. 3795, Revised Statutes.

The Congressional Printer shall, when so directed by the Joint Committee of the Library, print, in addition to the usual number, either 50 or 100 copies, as he may be directed, of all documents printed by order of either House of Congress, or of any Department or Bureau of the Government.—Sec. 3796, Revised Statutes.

If any person desiring extra copies of any document printed at the Government Printing Office by authority of the law shall, previous to its being put to press, notify the Congressional Printer of the number of copies wanted, and shall pay to him in advance, the estimated cost thereof, and ten per centum thereon, the Congressional Printer may, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, furnish the same.—Sec. 3809, Revised Statutes.

All motions to print extra copies of any bill, report, or other public document shall be referred to the Committee on Printing of the House in which such motion is made.—Sec. 3793, Revised Statutes.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS FOR EXCHANGE.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That 50 copies of all documents hereafter printed by order of either House of Congress, and 50 copies additional of all documents printed in excess of the usual number, together with 50 copies of each publication issued by any department or bureau of the government, be placed at the disposal of the Joint Committee on the Library, who shall exchange the same through the agency of the Smithsonian Institution, for such works published in foreign countries, and especially by foreign governments, as may be deemed by said committee an equivalent; said works to be deposited in the Library of Congress.—Joint resolution, March 2, 1867, Statutes at Large, vol. 14, p. 573.

The Joint Committee upon the Library may from time to time appoint such agents as they deem requisite, to carry into effect the donation and exchange of documents and other publications placed at their disposal for the purpose.—Sec. 87, Revised Statutes.

Of the documents printed by order of either House there shall be printed and bound 50 additional copies for the purpose of exchange in foreign countries.—Sec. 3799, Revised Statutes.

DOCUMENTS FOR SOLDIERS' HOMES.

Be it enacted, &c., That section 4837 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, repealed and re-enacted as follows:

“The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall cause to be sent to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Dayton, in Ohio, and to the branches at Augusta, in Maine; Milwaukee, in Wisconsin; Hampton, in Virginia; and the

Soldiers' Home at Knightstown Springs, near Knightstown, in Indiana, each, one copy of each of the following documents: The Journals of each House of Congress, at each and every session; all laws of Congress; the annual message of the President, with the accompanying documents; the daily Congressional Record; and all other documents or books which may be printed and bound by order of either House of Congress; and the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives the documents referred to in this section."—Act of February 8, 1881, Sup. Revised Statutes, vol. 1, p. 591.

BINDING FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Be it enacted, &c., That the Public Printer be authorized to bind at the Government Printing Office any books, maps, charts, or documents published by authority of Congress, upon application of any member of the Senate or House of Representatives, upon payment of the actual cost of such binding.—Act of December 10, 1877, Sup. Revised Statutes, vol. 1, p. 303.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be bound, at the Government Printing Office, one copy of any public document desired by any Senator for his personal use.—Senate resolution, January 17, 1878.

• • • *Provided,* That no binding shall be done at the Government Printing Office for Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress, except that there may be bound for each Senator, Representative, or Delegate, one copy of each book or document issued by order of Congress, but this provision shall not allow any binding as aforesaid to be done of books or documents issued by authority of and during any former Congress.—Act of August 7, 1882, Pamphlet Laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 334.

INDEX TO JOURNALS OF CONGRESS.

Be it resolved, That there shall be prepared, under the direction and supervision of the Committee on Rules, a general index of the Journals of Congress.

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules are authorized to select and employ a proper person to prepare such general index, at a compensation not to exceed \$2,500 per annum, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House for the ensuing fiscal year, and to be under the direction of the Committee on Rules as the prosecution of the work proceeds.—House resolution, June 18, 1878.

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules are hereby authorized to select and employ a proper person to assist in the preparation of a general index of the Journals of Congress, under the resolution of June 10, 1878, at a rate of compensation not to exceed \$2,000 per annum, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House until an appropriation shall be made.—House resolution, May 22, 1882.

• • • For the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress under resolution of June 18, 1878, \$2,500; for the assistant to the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, authorized under the resolution of May 22, 1882, \$2,000.—Act of August 5, 1882, Pamphlet Laws, first session, Forty-seventh Congress, p. 221.

OFFICIAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the number of copies of the Biennial Register now authorized by law to be printed, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to cause to be printed 2,500 copies of the said work, to be distributed as follows:

To the President of the United States, 4 copies, 1 copy of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion; to the Vice-President of the United States, 2 copies; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, 1 copy; to the Secretary of the Senate, 1 copy; to the Clerk of the House, 1 copy; to the Library of the Senate, 50 copies, of which 1 copy shall be supplied to each Standing Committee of the Senate; to the Library of the House of Representatives, 75 copies, of which 1 copy shall be supplied to each Standing Committee of the House; to the Library of Congress, 25 copies; to the Department of State, 250 copies; to the Treasury Department, 150 copies; to the War Department, 50 copies; to the Navy Department, 20 copies; to the Department of Justice, 25 copies; to the Post-Office Department, 150 copies; to the Department of the Interior, 250 copies; to the Department of Agriculture, 5 copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, 4 copies; to the State Library and State Historical Society of each State, and to the Executive of each Territory, and to the designated depository of public documents in each Congressional District in the United States, 1 copy each; and the remaining copies shall be kept by the Secretary of the Interior as a reserve, from which he may supply newly-created offices, and Members of Congress, 1 additional copy each.—Act of December 15, 1877, Statutes at Large, vol. 20, p. 13.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The reporter shall cause the decisions of the Supreme Court made during his office to be printed and published within eight months after they are made; and within the same time, shall deliver 300 copies of the volumes of said reports to the Secretary of the Interior. And he shall, in any year when he is so directed by the court, cause to be printed and published a second volume of said decisions, of which he shall deliver, in like manner and time, 300 copies.—Sec. 681, Revised Statutes.

The 300 copies of said reports delivered to the Secretary of the Interior shall be distributed as follows: To the President, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Circuit Judge, the Judges of the District Courts, the Judges of the Court of Claims, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Judges of the several Territorial Courts, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Postmaster General, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, the Secretary of the Senate for the use of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the House of Representatives, the Governors of Territories, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Commissioner of Pensions, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Commissioner of Patents, the Commissioner of Customs, the Commissioner of Education, the Paymaster-General, the First and Second Comptrollers of the Treasury, the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Auditors of the Treasury, the Solicitor of the Treasury, the Register of the Treasury, the Treasurer of the United States, and the heads of such

other Executive offices, as may hereafter be provided by law of equal grade with any of the said offices, each one copy; to the Secretary of the Senate for the use of the Standing Committees of the Senate, 10 copies; and to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the Standing Committees of the House, 12 copies; and the residue of said copies shall be deposited in the Library of Congress, to become a part of said Library. The copies received by any officer under this section, shall, in case of his death, resignation, or dismissal from office, be delivered to his successor in office.—Sec. 683, Revised Statutes.

* * * The reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury an annual salary of \$4,500 when his report of said decisions constitutes 1 volume, and an additional sum of \$1,200 when, by direction of the court, he causes to be printed and published in any year a second volume, and said reporter shall be annually entitled to clerk hire in the sum of \$1,200 and to office rent, stationery, and contingent expenses in the sum of \$600; and an amount sufficient for the payment of said sums is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the above provision shall not apply to decisions of the court pronounced at the last term thereof, but that said decisions shall be printed and the volumes containing them delivered to the Secretary of the Interior as prescribed by existing laws; and an amount sufficient to pay the salary and compensation of the reporter in connection therewith is hereby appropriated: *And provided further*, That the volumes of the decisions which said court shall hereafter pronounce shall be furnished by the reporter to the public at a sum not exceeding \$2 per volume, and the number of volumes now required to be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior shall be furnished by the reporter without any charge therefor.—Act of August 5, 1882, Pamphlet Laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 254.

REPORTS OF COURT OF CLAIMS.

On the first day of every December session of Congress the clerk of the Court of Claims shall transmit to Congress a full and complete statement of all the judgments rendered by the court during the previous year, stating the amounts thereof and the parties in whose favor they were rendered, together with a brief synopsis of the nature of the claims upon which they were rendered. And at the end of every term of the court he shall transmit a copy of its decisions to the heads of departments; to the Solicitor, the Comptrollers, and the Auditors of the Treasury; to the Commissioners of the General Land Office and Indian Affairs; to the chiefs of bureaus, and other officers charged with the adjustment of claims against the United States.—Sec. 1057, Revised Statutes.

NOTE.—Two hundred and fifty copies of Court of Claims reports are printed for official use.

OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The Attorney-General shall, from time to time, cause to be edited and printed at the Government Printing Office an edition of 1,000 copies of such of the opinions of the law officers herein authorized to be given as he may deem valuable for preservation in volumes, which shall be as to size, quality of paper, printing, and binding, of uniform size and appearance, as nearly as practicable, with volume eight of such opin-

ions, published by Robert Farnham, in the year 1868. Each volume shall contain proper head-notes, a complete and full index, and such foot-notes as the Attorney-General shall approve. Such volumes shall be distributed in such manner as the Attorney-General may from time to time prescribe.—Sec. 383, Revised Statutes.

DECISIONS OF THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and is, required to print not more than one volume each year of the decisions and opinions of the First Comptroller of the Treasury Department, with such explanatory matter as he may furnish, and to furnish for the use of each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, 10 copies thereof; to the Comptroller, 2,000 copies; and for distribution in the manner provided in section 7 of the act of June 20, 1874, 18 Statutes at Large, page 113, providing for the publication of the statutes, one-half the number therein mentioned.—Joint resolution, August 3, 1882, Pamphlet Laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., p. 391.

NOTE.—Seven thousand two hundred and ninety-four copies will be printed under the provisions of this resolution.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Commissioner of Patents is authorized to have printed, from time to time, for gratuitous distribution, not to exceed 150 copies of the complete specifications and drawings of each patent hereafter issued, together with suitable indexes; one copy to be placed for free public inspection in each capitol of every State and Territory; one for the like purpose in the clerk's office of the district court of each judicial district of the United States, except when such offices are located in State or Territorial capitols; and one in the library of Congress; which copies shall be certified under the hand of the Commissioner and seal of the Patent Office, and shall not be taken from the depositories for any other purpose than to be used as evidence.—Sec. 490, Revised Statutes.

The Commissioner of Patents is authorized to have printed such additional numbers of copies of specifications and drawings, certified as provided in the preceding section, at a price not to exceed the contract price for such drawings, for sale, as may be warranted by the actual demand for the same; and he is also authorized to furnish a complete set of such specifications and drawings to any public library which will pay for binding the same into volumes to correspond with those in the Patent Office, and for the transportation of the same, and which shall also provide for proper custody for the same, with convenient access for the public thereto, under such regulations as the Commissioner shall deem reasonable.—Sec. 491, Revised Statutes.

The price to be paid for uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents shall be determined by the Commissioner of Patents, within the limits of ten cents as the minimum and fifty cents as the maximum price.—Sec. 493, Revised Statutes.

Be it further enacted, That the Commissioner may print, or cause to be printed, copies of the specifications of all letters patent and of the drawings of the same, and copies of the claims of current issues, and copies of such laws, decisions, rules, regulations, and circulars as may be necessary for the information of the public.—Sec. 20, act of July 8, 1870, Statutes at Large, vol. 16, p. 200.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

* * * To provide for the plates of an Official Gazette of the Patent Office abstracts of the drawing of patents issued, \$13,333, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents: *Provided*, That one copy of said Gazette shall be furnished to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; and one copy each shall be sent to eight such public libraries as may be designated by each Senator, Representative, and Delegate, and two copies to the Library of Congress: *Provided further*, That a subscription price of not less than \$5 per annum for said Gazette shall be charged to each subscriber; and all sums received from such subscription shall be on or before the first day of each month paid into the Treasury.—Act of May 18, 1872, Statutes at Large, vol. 17, p. 131.

ABRIDGMENT OF LETTERS PATENT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$10,000 be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys belonging to the patent fund in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents in the preparation of classified abridgments of all letters patent of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the said abridgments shall be printed, and one copy of each shall be furnished to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; one copy to each of eight public libraries to be designated by each Senator, Representative, and Delegate, and two copies to the Library of Congress; and also copies to such foreign governments, libraries, and learned societies as the Commissioner of Patents may designate: *Provided*, That copies shall be sold at the cost of printing, and all sums received from such sale shall, on or before the first day of each month, be paid into the Treasury.—Act of March 3, 1881, Statutes at Large, vol. 21, p. 509.

REPORTS OF SURVEYS WEST OF THE 100TH MERIDIAN.

Be it enacted, &c. * * * For engraving and printing the plates illustrating the report of the geographical and geological explorations and surveys west of the 100th meridian, to be published in quarto form, the printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, twenty-five thousand thousand thousand.—Act of June 23, 1874, vol. 18, Statutes at Large, p. 224.

Be it enacted, &c., That the act entitled “An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, and for other purposes,” approved June 23, 1874, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the clause of said act relating to the engraving and printing of the plates illustrating the report of the geographical and geological explorations and surveys west of the 100th meridian the following words: and “that 2,000 copies of the report shall be printed by the Congressional Printer,” after substituting the word “dollars” in lieu of the concluding word of said clause.—Act of February 15, 1875, vol. 18, Statutes at Large, p. 315.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the following distribution shall be made of the reports of the United

States geographical surveys west of the 100th meridian, published in accordance with acts approved June 23, 1874, and February 15, 1875, as the several volumes are issued from the Government Printing Office, to wit: 950 copies of each to the House of Representatives, 250 copies of each to the Senate, and 800 copies of each to the War Department, for its use.—Con. Res., May 4, 1876.

NOTE.—Of these reports only the first volume remains to be published.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The publications of the Geological Survey shall consist of the annual report of operations, geological and economic maps illustrating the resources and classifications of the lands, and reports upon general and economic geology and paleontology. The Annual Report of Operations of the Geological Survey shall accompany the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior.

All special memoirs and reports of said Survey shall be issued in uniform quarto series if deemed necessary by the Director, but otherwise in ordinary octavos.

Three thousand copies of each shall be published for scientific exchanges and for sale at the price of publication; and all literary and cartographic materials received in exchange shall be the property of the United States, and form a part of the library of the organization.—Act of March 3, 1879, vol. 20, Statutes at Large, p. 394.

NOTE.—The Annual Reports of the Director of the Geological Survey form a part of the documents accompanying the Annual Reports of the Secretary of the Interior, and are, therefore, embraced in the Executive documents printed for distribution by Congress. Of the special memoirs and reports of the Survey, no copies are printed for gratuitous distribution, except that, of those hereafter published, the usual number, 1,900, will be issued for distribution as now provided by law.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.

* * * For the purpose of preparing for publication, under the direction of the Secretary of War, and of printing at the Government Printing Office 5,000 copies of the first volume of the Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion, compiled by the Surgeon-General; and for the purpose of preparing for publication, under the direction of the Secretary of War, and of printing at the Government Printing Office, 5,000 copies of the Medical Statistics of the Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau, compiled and to be completed by Surgeon J. H. Baxter, \$60,000: *Provided*, That the editions of both publications thus ordered shall be disposed of as Congress may hereafter direct. * * * —Act of July 28, 1866, vol. 14, Statutes at Large, p. 310.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed at the Government Printing Office 5,000 copies of the first part of the Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion, compiled by the Surgeon-General under the direction of the Secretary of War, and 5,000 copies of the Medical Statistics of the Provost-Marshal's Bureau, compiled and to be completed by Surgeon J. H. Baxter, as authorized by an act of Congress approved July 28, 1866, which also provides that the editions of both publications thus ordered shall be disposed of as Congress may hereafter direct.—Joint Resolution, March 3, 1869, vol. 15, Statutes at Large, p. 347.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That of the 5,000 copies of the Medical and Surgical History of the War, authorized to be printed by joint resolution of Congress approved March 3, 1869, 2,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 1,000 for the Senate, and 2,000 for distribution by the Surgeon-General of the Army.—Con. Res., May 27, 1872.

*Be it enacted, &c.** That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to have completed the Medical and Surgical History of the War by the preparation in the office of the Surgeon-General of two volumes, of 1,800 pages, in addition to the first volume already compiled and printed under authority of Congress. • • •

SEC. 2. That 5,000 copies each of the second and third volumes be printed and bound by the Congressional Printer, to be distributed with the first volume already printed, as may be hereafter directed by Congress.—Act of June 8, 1872, vol. 17, Statutes at Large, p. 388.

• • • And the Congressional Printer is hereby authorized to print and bind 5,000 additional copies of the Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion; 1,000 of which shall be for the use of the Senate, 3,000 for the use of the House of Representatives, and 1,000 for distribution by the Surgeon-General of the Army. • • • —Act of March 3, 1875, vol. 18, Statutes at Large, p. 391.

NOTE.—Of this work 10,000 copies are printed. Vols. 1 and 2 of pts. 1 and 2 have been issued. Vols. 1 and 2 of pt. 3 remain to be published.

CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THE SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.

• • • For printing and binding the first and second volumes of Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, \$20,000; to be immediately available. • • • —Act of March 3, 1879, vol. 20, Statutes at Large, p. 390.

• • • For printing and binding the third volume of the Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, \$10,000. • • • —Act of March 3, 1881, vol. 21, Statutes at Large, p. 447.

NOTE.—One thousand five hundred copies of this work are printed for distribution by the Surgeon-General. Vols. 1, 2, and 3 have already been issued.

AMERICAN EPHEMERIS AND NAUTICAL ALMANAC.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be printed annually at the Government Printing Office 1,500 copies of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and of the papers supplementary thereto, of which one hundred shall be for the use of the Senate, four hundred for the House of Representatives, and one thousand for the use of the public service, to be distributed by the Navy Department.

SEC. 2. That additional copies of the Ephemeris and of the Nautical Almanac extracted therefrom may be ordered by the Secretary of the Navy for sale: *Provided*, That all moneys received from such sale shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation for public printing.—Joint Resolution, February 11, 1880, vol. 21, Statutes at Large, p. 301.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT ON THE STATISTICS OF THE ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 15,000 copies of the Report of the Director of the Mint on the Annual Production of Gold and Silver in the United States be printed; 8,000 for the use of the House of Representatives, 3,000 for the use of the Senate, and 4,000 for the use of the Treasury Department.—Joint Resolution, March 3, 1881, vol. 21, Statutes at Large, p. 521.

CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

* * * For printing and distributing the publications, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, \$20,000.—Act of July 1, 1882. Pamphlet Laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 135.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

* * * For collecting agricultural statistics, including statistics of the production, home consumption, and exportation of oleomargarine, and butterine, and imitation butter, and compiling and writing matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, \$80,000, of which sum \$10,000 shall be immediately available. Said reports shall give a full statement monthly, showing the freight charges for the chief agricultural products, upon the principal lines of railroads and river routes to the principal markets in the United States.—Act of May 19, 1882. Pamphlet Laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 90.

RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

* * * To enable the Secretary of War to begin the publication of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, both of the Union and of the Confederate Armies, the sum of \$15,000. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to have copied for the Public Printer all reports, letters, telegrams, and general orders not heretofore copied or printed, and properly arranged in chronological order.—Act of June 23, 1874, vol. 18, Statutes at Large, p. 222.

* * * For continuing the preparation of the publication of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate Armies, and for the printing and binding, under the direction of the Secretary of War, of 10,000 copies of a compilation of the Official Records, Union and Confederate, of the War of the Rebellion, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, \$40,000; and of said number 7,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 2,000 copies for the use of the Senate, and 1,000 copies for the use of the executive departments.—Act of June 16, 1880, vol. 21, Statutes at Large, p. 269.

* * * For continuing the publication of the Official Records, and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of 11,000 copies of a compilation of the Official Records, Union and Confederate, of the War of the Rebellion, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, \$36,300.

The volumes of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion shall

be distributed as follows: 1,000 copies to the executive departments, as now provided by law; 1,000 copies for distribution by the Secretary of War among officers of the Army and contributors to the work; 8,300 copies shall be sent by the Secretary of War to such libraries, organizations, and individuals as may be designated by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of the Forty-seventh Congress.

Each Senator shall designate not exceeding twenty-six, and each Representative and Delegate not exceeding twenty-one, of such addresses, and the volumes shall be sent thereto from time to time as they are published, until the publication is completed.

Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall inform the Secretary of War in each case how many volumes of those heretofore published they have forwarded to such addresses.

The remaining copies of the 11,000 to be published, and all sets that may not be ordered to be distributed as provided herein, shall be sold by the Secretary of War for cost of publication with 10 per cent. added thereto, and the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury. If two or more sets of said volumes are ordered to the same address, the Secretary of War shall inform the Senators, Representatives, or Delegates who have designated the same, who thereupon may designate other libraries, organizations, or individuals. The Secretary of War shall report to the first session of the Forty-eighth Congress what volumes of the series heretofore published have not been furnished to such libraries, organizations, and individuals. He shall also inform distributees at whose instance the volumes are sent.—Act of August 7, 1882. Pamphlet Laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 320.

NOTE.—It is estimated that this work will embrace ninety-six volumes, of which six have already been issued. Of the first five volumes, 10,000 copies each were printed. The edition of the remaining volumes will comprise 11,000 copies. The aggregate number provided for in the above acts amounts to 1,051,000 volumes. If to this be added the 50 copies ordered for the Library of Congress and the "usual number" of each after volume 6, the total will amount to 1,228,700 volumes.

REPORTS OF THE TENTH CENSUS.

Be it enacted, &c., That the Reports of the Tenth Census of the United States be printed, and that 10,000 additional copies be printed, of which 3,000 shall be for the use of the Senate, 6,000 for the use of the House of Representatives, and 1,000 for the use of the Department of the Interior.

That, in addition to the above, 20,000 copies of the Report on Population be printed, of which 6,000 shall be for the use of the Senate, 12,000 for the use of the House of Representatives, and 2,000 for the use of the Department of the Interior.

That 20,000 additional copies of the Report on Agriculture be printed, of which 6,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, 12,000 copies for the use of the House, and 2,000 copies for the use of the Department of the Interior.

That 10,000 additional copies of the Report on Manufactures and Mechanics be printed, of which 3,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, 6,000 copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and 1,000 copies for the use of the Department of the Interior.

Also, that 6,000 additional copies of the Report on the History of the National Loan be printed for the use of the Treasury Department.

Also, that 1,500 additional copies of the Report on Fish and Fisheries be printed for the use of the Fish Commission.

And, also, that the Compendium of the Tenth Census be printed, and that 100,000 additional copies be printed, of which 30,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, 60,000 copies for the use of the House, and 10,000 copies for the use of the Department of the Interior.

And in order to avoid duplication in the distribution of these documents, and to secure complete sets to libraries and other public institutions, the additional copies herein ordered, excepting those ordered for the Treasury Department and for the Fish Commission, be delivered to the document rooms of the Department of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior shall distribute those ordered for the use of Congress as follows: In sets to each of such fifteen libraries and other public institutions or individuals as shall be named to him for this purpose by each Senator, and to each of such ten libraries and other public institutions or individuals as shall be named to him for this purpose by each Representative and Delegate, and in volumes to Senators and Representatives, or such other parties as shall be designated by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, until the quota of each shall be exhausted: *Provided*, That one copy of each volume shall, on its reception from the Public Printing Office, be transmitted to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress: *And provided further*, That duplicate copies shall not be sent to any library or individual on the request of any Senator or member of the House of Representatives until both Senator and member shall be notified that they have named the same library or individual: *And provided further*, That the party receiving the work upon the order of a member of Congress shall be informed by the Secretary of the Interior upon whose request it is supplied.

And the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress at its next session the names and locations of the libraries and other public institutions designated to receive these reports under the provisions of this bill.

And the sum of \$678,624.61, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the cost of the above-named printing and binding, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.—Act of August 7, 1882, Pamphlet Laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 344.

NOTE.—It is estimated that these Reports will comprise from fifteen to twenty quarto volumes, amounting in the aggregate, including the Compendium, to from 336,000 to 395,500 volumes.

REPORT OF PUBLIC LAND COMMISSION.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 8,500 additional copies of the Codified Land Laws and History of the Public Domain of the United States, compiled and prepared by the Public Land Commission, embraced in House Executive Document No. 47, with all subsequent laws which may have been passed by Congress prior to the adjournment of the present session, be printed and bound, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; 2,000 copies for the use of the Senate, 5,000 for the use of the House of Representatives, and 1,500 for the use of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the copies for the use of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner provided for the distribution of the Reports

of the Tenth Census, and that all copies not ordered to be distributed within two years after the passage of this act shall be sold by the Secretary of the Interior at cost of publication, with ten per centum added thereto.—Joint Resolution, August 7, 1882, Pamphlet Laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 393.

ANALYTICAL CATALOGUE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Be it enacted, &c., That there be prepared and published, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, a classified, analytical, and descriptive catalogue of all publications made by the authority of the Government of the United States and the preceding government of the Colonies, and all departments, bureaus, and offices thereof, from July 4, 1776, to March 4, 1881; and upon the request of the said joint committee, the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the heads of all the executive departments and of all the bureaus and offices thereof, shall furnish to said joint committee all such information and assistance in reference to said publications as will facilitate or assist in the completion of said work; and the sum of \$10,000 is hereby appropriated for the purposes of this act, which sum may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employé of the United States.—Act of July 27, 1882, Pamphlet Laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., p. 176.

CARE AND DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

The Secretary of the Interior is charged with receiving, arranging, and safe-keeping for distribution, and of distributing to the persons entitled by law to receive the same all printed journals of the two houses of Congress, and all other books and documents of every nature whatever, already or hereafter directed by law to be printed or purchased for the use of the government, except such as are directed to be printed or purchased for the particular use of Congress, or of either house thereof, or for the particular use of the Executive or of any of the departments, and any person whose duty it shall be by law to deliver any of the same shall deliver them at the rooms assigned by the Secretary of the Interior therefor.—Sec. 497, Revised Statutes.

Suitable rooms in the Department of the Interior shall be from time to time assigned by the Secretary for the journals, books, and documents.—Sec. 509, Revised Statutes.

The Congressional Printer shall deliver to the Secretary of the Interior, at the room in the Interior Department set apart for that purpose, all books and documents directed by law to be printed for the use of the government, except such as are directed to be printed for the particular use of Congress, or of either house thereof, or of the President, or of any of the departments.—Sec. 3813, Revised Statutes.

A register of all publications received at the Department of the Interior for safe-keeping and distribution shall be kept, under the direction of the Secretary, showing the quantity and kind at any time received by him; and he shall cause to be entered in such register, at the proper time, the time when, the place where, and the person to whom any of such publications have been distributed or delivered.—Sec. 499, Revised Statutes.

The publications received by the Secretary of the Interior for dis-

tribution shall be delivered out only on the written requisition of the heads of departments, Secretary of the Senate, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Librarian of Congress, and other officers and persons who are by law authorized to receive the same, except where by law the Secretary of the Interior is required, without such requisition, to cause the same to be sent and delivered; and in either of such cases it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause the same to be sent and delivered, the expenses thereof, except when otherwise directed, to be charged to the contingent fund of the department.—Sec. 500, Revised Statutes.

The Department of Justice shall be charged with the distribution to the various judges and courts of the statutes, reports, and other judicial documents provided by law.—Sec. 386, Revised Statutes.

The Secretary of the Interior is required to furnish to the head of the Department of Justice, from time to time, as they may be published, a sufficient number of the statutes of the United States and the reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be by him distributed to such officers of the courts of the United States as are now or may hereafter be by law entitled to receive them.—Sec. 498, Revised Statutes.

The copies of journals, books, and public documents, which are or may be authorized to be distributed to incorporated bodies, institutions, and associations within the States and Territories, shall be distributed to such bodies as shall be designated to the Secretary of the Interior by each of the Senators from the several States respectively, and by the Representative in Congress from each Congressional district, and by the Delegate from each Territory.

The distribution shall be made in such manner that the quantity distributed to each Congressional district and Territory shall be equal, except that whenever the number of copies of any publication is insufficient to supply therewith one institution, upon the designation of each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, the copies at the disposal of the Secretary may be distributed to such incorporated colleges, public libraries, atheneums, literary and scientific institutions, boards of trade, or public associations as he may select.—Sec. 501, Revised Statutes.

The selection of an institution to receive the documents ordered to be published or procured at the first session of any Congress shall control the documents of the entire Congress, unless other designation be made before any distribution has taken place under the selection first made.

Where the same work is printed by order both of the Senate and House of Representatives, the duplicates may be sent to different institutions, if so desired, by the member whose right it is to direct the distribution; and the public documents to be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior shall be sent to the institutions already designated unless he shall be satisfied that any such institution is no longer a suitable depository of the same.

Congressional journals and public documents authorized to be distributed to institutions on the designation of members of Congress shall be sent to such libraries and institutions only as shall signify a willingness to pay the cost of their transportation.—Sec. 502, Revised Statutes.

So many copies of the public journals of the Senate and of the House of Representatives shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Interior to the executives of the several States and Territories as shall be sufficient to furnish one copy to each executive, one copy to each branch of every State and Territorial legislature, one copy to each university and college in each State, and one copy to the historical society incorporated or which shall be incorporated in each State.

Fifty copies of the documents ordered by Congress to be printed shall be used for the purpose of exchange in foreign countries; the residue of the copies shall be deposited in the Library of the United States, subject to the future disposition by Congress.—Sec. 503, Revised Statutes.

Whenever there are in the custody of the Department of the Interior any sets of the documents of any session of Congress or other documents or odd volumes not necessary to supply deficiencies or losses that may happen in the Library of Congress, or in that of either of the executive departments, or in State or Territorial libraries, the Secretary of the Interior shall distribute the same as equally as practicable to the several Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, for distribution to public libraries and other literary institutions in their respective districts.—Sec. 505, Revised Statutes.

The Secretary of the Interior shall make annual reports to Congress as follows:

* * * A report showing the quantity and kind of the copies of public journals, books, and documents which have been received by him for distribution on behalf of the government, and showing also the time when, the place where, and the person to whom any of the same have been distributed and delivered during the preceding year.—Sec. 445, Revised Statutes.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

There shall be in the Department of the Interior a superintendent of public documents, who shall be appointed by the Secretary, and shall be entitled to receive a salary of \$2,500 a year.—Sec. 507, Revised Statutes.

* * * So much of section 507 of the Revised Statutes as provides for said salary is hereby repealed.—Act of June 19, 1878, vol. 20, Statutes at Large, p. 198.

The superintendent of public documents shall be charged, subject to the general direction of the Secretary of the Interior, with the duty of collecting, arranging, preserving, packing, and distributing the publications received at the Department of the Interior for distribution, and with the duty of compiling and supervising the Biennial Register.—Sec. 508, Revised Statutes.

POSTAL LAWS RELATING TO OFFICIAL MAIL MATTER.

That it shall be lawful to transmit through the mail, free of postage, any letters, packages, or other matters relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That every such letter or package, to entitle it to pass free, shall bear over the words "official business" an indorsement showing also the name of the department, and, if from a bureau or office, the names of the department

and bureau or office, as the case may be, whence transmitted. And if any person shall make use of any such official envelope to avoid the payment of postage on his private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine of \$300, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, it shall be the duty of each of the executive departments of the United States to provide for itself and its subordinate offices the necessary envelopes; and, in addition to the indorsement designating the department in which they are to be used, the penalty for the unlawful use of these envelopes shall be stated thereon.

That Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive through the mail all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of each Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon, with the proper designation of the office he holds; and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named therein, until the first day of December following the expiration of their respective terms of office.—Secs. 5, 6, 7, Act of March 3, 1877, vol. 19, Statutes at Large, p. 335.

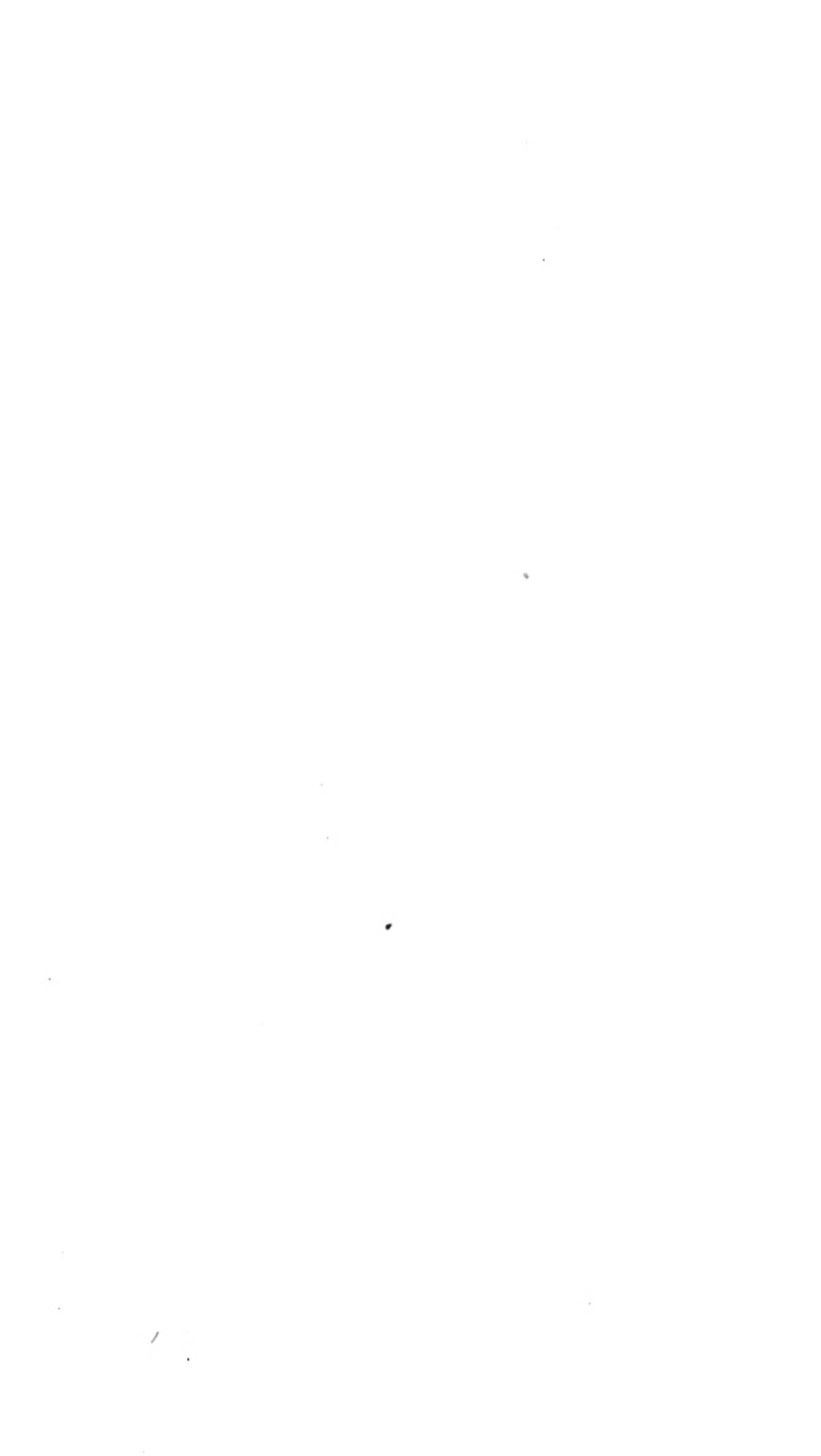
* * * *Provided further*, That from and after the passage of this act Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive through the mail free all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of each Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon with the proper designation of the office he holds; and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named herein, until the first Monday of December following the expiration of their respective terms of office. * * *.—Act of March 3, 1879, vol. 20, Statutes at Large, p. 356.

The provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the act entitled "An act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1877, for the transmission of official mail matter, be, and they are hereby, extended to all officers of the United States Government, and made applicable to all official mail matter transmitted between any of the officers of the United States, or between any such officer and either of the executive departments or officers of the government, the envelopes of such matter in all cases to bear appropriate indorsements containing the proper designation of the office from which the same is transmitted, with a statement of the penalty for their misuse. And the provisions of said fifth and sixth sections are hereby likewise extended and made applicable to all official mail matter sent from the Smithsonian Institution: *Provided*, That this act shall not extend or apply to pension agents or other officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses for postage.—Sec. 29, Act of March 3, 1879, vol. 20, Statutes at Large, p. 362.

PROPOSED BILL AND RESOLUTIONS

PROVIDING FOR THE

PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.



BILL AND RESOLUTIONS.

A BILL to establish depositories and provide for the distribution of public documents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the depositories of public documents in the several States and Territories of the United States shall consist of the State and Territorial libraries, the library of the Military Academy at West Point, the library of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the libraries of the Soldiers' Homes at Dayton, Ohio, Augusta, Maine, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Hampton, Virginia, and Knightstown Springs, near Knightstown, Indiana, and other libraries in each State equal in number to the number of Senators and Representatives from the same in the present Congress, and one additional library in each Territory; and hereafter any increase in the number of Representatives from any State shall entitle such State to a corresponding increase in the number of such depositories.

SEC. 2. That institutions once designated as depositories of public documents shall be entitled to receive such documents so long as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior they continue proper depositories of the same: *Provided*, That, excepting capital cities, only one depository shall be located in any town or city containing less than 100,000 inhabitants, and that no institution shall be placed upon the list until it has given assurance to the Secretary of the Interior that it will preserve the documents as a permanent portion of its library, accessible, free of charge, to the general public, and that it will, during the month of January of each year, report to the Secretary of the Interior the number of volumes in its library and the number of documents received under the provisions of this act still in its possession; and the requirements of this proviso are hereby made applicable to all institutions heretofore designated as depositories of public documents: *Provided further*, That hereafter no institution shall be placed upon the list whose library does not exceed five thousand volumes, unless a large district would be otherwise unsupplied.

SEC. 3. That the designation of depositories of public documents in the several States, Congressional districts, and Territories still entitled to such depositories shall be made by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of the same in the present Congress: *Provided*, That if not thus made before the termination of the same the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make the designation, and he is furthermore authorized to designate such additional depositories as any State may hereafter be entitled to in virtue of increased representation.

SEC. 4. That the library of the Executive Mansion, the Library of Congress, the library of the United States Senate, the library of the House of Representatives, the library of each of the executive departments, the library of the Supreme Court, the library of the Court of Claims, the library of the Patent Office, the library of the Surgeon-

General's Office, and the library of the Smithsonian Institution are hereby constituted depositories of public documents in the city of Washington.

SEC. 5. That the Public Printer shall deliver to the Secretary of the Interior such number of copies of each and every document printed at the Government Printing Office as will enable that officer to supply one copy to each depository of public documents; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to transmit said documents to their destination as soon as practicable after they are received.

SEC. 6. That of the Journals of Congress, the annual reports of the several executive departments and offices of the government, and of publications of a scientific character printed at the Government Printing Office, there shall be delivered by the Public Printer to the Department of the Interior one thousand copies each, from which number the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit one copy to each of such two university, college, or public libraries, not depositories of public documents, as may be named for this purpose by each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress: *Provided*, That said libraries shall contain not less than five thousand volumes each, unless a large district would be otherwise unsupplied; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell the remaining copies of said documents at cost.

SEC. 7. That of the Journals of Congress and the annual reports of the several executive departments and offices of the government there shall be printed, in addition to the usual number, two thousand copies, six hundred of which shall be for the use of the Senate, and one thousand four hundred for the use of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8. That of the abridgment of messages and documents, there shall be printed five thousand copies, two thousand for the use of the Senate, and three thousand for the use of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 9. That of the "usual number" of documents printed by order of Congress, one thousand three hundred and sixty-five (1,365) copies each shall be reserved for binding, and when bound shall be delivered by the Public Printer, as follows: To the Senate document-room, one hundred and fifty copies; to the Senate library, ten copies; to the House document-room, six hundred and fifty copies; to the House library, fifteen copies; to the Library of Congress, fifty-two copies; to the library of each of the executive departments, one copy; to the Department of the Interior, for depositories of public documents, four hundred and eighty copies.

Of the remainder of the "usual number," such documents as form each an entire volume shall be bound in cloth; unless in the case of any volume Congress shall otherwise and specifically direct; and all others left unbound, and they shall be delivered as follows: To the document-room of the Senate, of Senate documents and reports, one hundred and sixty copies; and of House documents and reports, eighty-five copies; to the document-room of the House, of Senate documents and reports, three hundred and twenty-five copies; and of House documents and reports, four hundred copies; to the Department of State, for transmission to the legations in this capital of foreign governments, and to the legations and consulates of the United States abroad, thirty-six copies of Senate documents and reports, and thirty-six copies of House documents and reports; to the Executive Mansion, to each of the executive departments, to the Library of Congress, to the Smithsonian Institution, to the office of the Public Printer, to the Secretary of the Senate, and to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, one copy of each.

SEC. 10. That the Post-Office Department is authorized and directed to transmit free through the mail the documents whose distribution is authorized by this act.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to each Congress, at its opening, the names and locations of the several depositories of public documents receiving the publications of the government under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 12. That sections 501, 502, 503, and 3798 of the Revised Statutes, and all other laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the distribution of the Congressional Globe and Record.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the document-rooms of the Department of the Interior, in bound form, the volumes of the Congressional Globe purchased from Messrs. Rives, and such other volumes of the Globe and Record, prior to the Forty-seventh Congress, as are in his charge; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, from said volumes, to supply, as far as practicable, existing deficiencies in the sets of these documents in the following libraries, in the order named:

First. The library of the Executive Mansion, the library of each of the executive departments of the government, the library of the Supreme Court, and the library of the Court of Claims.

Secondly. The State and Territorial libraries of the United States.

Thirdly. Such other libraries in the United States as contain more than five thousand volumes each.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress the libraries to which these documents are forwarded and the number of volumes delivered to each.

SEC. 3. That, beginning with the Forty-seventh Congress, the Public Printer shall deliver to the Secretary of the Interior four hundred and seventy-seven bound copies of the Congressional Record, which shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior as follows: To the library of the Executive Mansion, one copy; to the Library of Congress, four copies; to the library of each of the executive departments, the library of the Supreme Court, and the library of the Court of Claims, one copy each; to each State and Territorial library, one copy; to the depositories of public documents in the several States and Territories of the United States, one copy each; to the library of the Military Academy at West Point, the library of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the library of the Soldiers' Homes at Dayton, Ohio, Augusta, Me., Milwaukee, Wis., Hampton, Va., and Knightstown Springs, near Knightstown, Ind., one copy each; and all laws providing for the supply of this document to the above-named libraries by any other office or officer of the government are hereby repealed.

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the preparation and distribution of pamphlet laws and Statutes at Large.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State is hereby charged with the duty of causing the statutes of the United States passed at each session of Congress, together with recent treaties, postal conventions, and Executive proclamations, to be edited and prepared for publication and distribution.

SEC. 2. That the Public Printer shall, as soon as practicable, after the close of each session of Congress, deliver of the laws of such session, published in pamphlet form, as follows: To the document-rooms of the Senate, for the use of the Senate, two hundred and fifty copies; to the document-room of the House of Representatives, for the use of the House, seven hundred and fifty copies; to the document-rooms of the Department of the Interior, so many copies as will enable the Secretary of the Interior to distribute, upon the designation of each Senator, twenty copies, and of each Representative and Delegate, fifteen copies, for the use of institutions, courts, or individuals within their respective States and districts.

SEC. 3. That the Public Printer shall deliver to the document-rooms of the Department of the Interior sixteen hundred and fifty copies of the pamphlet laws of each session of Congress, of which the Secretary of the Interior shall deliver as follows: To the President, two copies; to the Vice-President, one copy; to the library of the Senate, for the use of the Senate, fifty copies; to the library of the House, for the use of the House, fifty copies; to the Library of Congress, fourteen copies; to the Department of State, including those for the use of legations and consulates, three hundred and eighty-five copies; to the Treasury Department, including those for the use of the officers of customs, two hundred copies; to the War Department, fifty copies; to the Navy Department, forty copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of the surveyors-general and registers and receivers of public lands, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Post-Office Department, forty copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the chief and associate justices, the judges and officers of the United States and Territorial courts, four hundred copies; to the Department of Agriculture, two copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, one copy; to the Public Printing Office, one copy; to each State and Territorial library, one copy.

SEC. 4. That as soon as practicable after the close of each Congress, the Public Printer shall deliver to the document-rooms of the Department of the Interior twenty eight hundred copies of the Statutes at Large of the United States for such Congress, bound in sheep, which shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior as follows: To the President, two copies, one of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion; to the Vice-President, one copy; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one copy; to the librarian of the Senate, for the use of the Senate, seventy-five copies; to the librarian of the House, for the use of the House, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Library of Congress, fourteen copies; to the Department of State, including those for the use of legations and consulates, three hundred and eighty-five copies; to the Treasury Department, including those for the use of the officers of customs, two hundred and sixty copies; to the War Department, fifty copies; to the library of the Military Academy at West Point, one copy; to the Navy Department, forty cop-

ies; to the library of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, one copy; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of surveyors-general and registers and receivers of public land offices, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Post-Office Department, forty copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the chief and associate justices, the judges, and the officers of the United States and Territorial courts, four hundred copies; to the Department of Agriculture, two copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, one copy; to the Public Printing Office, one copy; to each State and Territorial library, and to each depository of public documents in the several States and Congressional districts, one copy. And the Secretary of the Interior shall supply offices newly created out of the number provided for in this section.

SEC. 5. That the said pamphlet laws and Statutes at Large, bound in sheep, at the Public Printing Office, shall be kept for sale by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall sell them at ten per centum advance on cost price to any person applying for the same; and he may make arrangement with booksellers to keep on sale pamphlet laws and Statutes at Large, but in any such arrangement it shall be provided that the same be sold at the government price to all purchasers; and the Secretary may allow to any such person keeping the pamphlet laws and Statutes at Large for sale such part of the ten per centum above the actual cost as he may deem just and reasonable; and the proceeds of all sales shall be paid quarterly into the Treasury.

SEC. 6. That the said pamphlet copies of the acts of each session, and the said bound copies of the acts of each Congress, shall be legal evidence of the laws and treaties therein contained in all the courts of the United States and of the several States therein.

SEC. 7. That the powers conferred and the duties enjoined on the Secretary of State by the act of Congress approved the twentieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act providing for publication of the Revised Statutes and the laws of the United States," in relation to the custody, distribution, and sale of the said Revised Statutes, the Session Laws, and the Statutes at Large, be, and the same are hereby, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall, from and after the passage of this act, possess all the powers and discharge the duties in relation to such custody, distribution, and sale in pursuance of the provisions and in accordance with the requirements of said act of the twentieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of State shall, upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, deliver to the latter officer all copies of the Revised Statutes of the United States and of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia, public treaties, and post-roads, and all copies of the Session Laws of Congress and the Statutes at Large remaining in his office for the purpose of distribution or sale at the date of such requisition by the Secretary of the Interior.

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the sale of public documents.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior, on the first of each month, a list of such works as have been delivered to him to be printed during the previous month; and he shall also, on the first of each month, submit to the Sec-

retary of the Interior a list of such works as have been printed at the Government Printing Office during the previous month, giving in respect to each the title, the number of pages, the cost per copy, and the officer or the office of the government for whose use it is printed; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell any public document, of which the edition is not exhausted, at the cost of the same.

SEC. 2. That whenever application is made to the Secretary of the Interior for the purchase of a public document not in his charge, he shall make requisition for the same on the officer or office for whose use it has been printed, and said officer or office is hereby directed to supply the same, provided any copies remain not required for strictly official use.

SEC. 3. That the Public Printer is hereby directed to deliver to the Secretary of the Interior any and all documents now in his hands which have been ordered for sale by him, the said Public Printer, and all documents hereafter printed which have been or shall be ordered for sale by the government.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall require the superintendent of documents of his department to give bonds in such sum as he may determine.

SEC. 5. That the proceeds of all sales of documents shall be turned into the Treasury, and a detailed report be made annually to Congress of documents sold and the amount received for the same.





